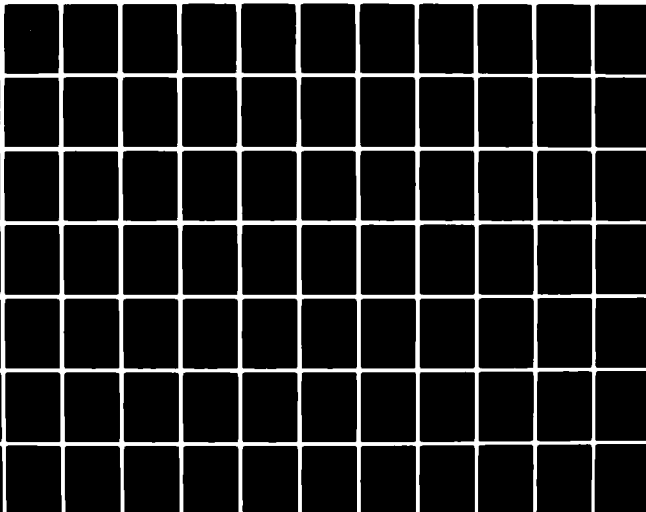


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**Production Systems as a Programming Language
for Artificial Intelligence Applications**

Volume III

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December 1976

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This report reproduces a dissertation submitted to the Department of Computer Science at Carnegie-Mellon University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

This research was supported in part by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency under Contract no. F44620-73-C-0074 and monitored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

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Preface to Volume III

This volume contains two chapters, covering work with production systems in the areas of natural language processing and game playing. Chapter V describes a program that plays a simple class of chess endgames, and discusses the possibilities of using production systems for chess in general. Chapter VI describes a system that carries on a dialog about a toy blocks world, and that solves a class of problems in that world similar to the capabilities of Winograd's system. Each chapter has an abstract and a detailed table of contents. It is assumed that the reader has some familiarity with Volume I of this report, which discusses the goals and conclusions of the thesis as a whole, and which introduces the production system language in which the systems in this volume are implemented. The chapters have a similar organization, starting with a general description of the task performed by the system, and proceeding to a description of the system and its behavior. There are sections that discuss issues with respect to the task itself and with respect to the use of production systems.



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Chapter V

KPKEG

A Production System for King-Pawn-King Chess Endgames

Abstract. KPKEG is a production system implementation of a program that plays chess endgames, restricted to king and pawn versus king. The program is described and several examples of its operation are discussed. The program's chess knowledge is given, and how this knowledge is expressed as productions is described. Experiments with KPKEG have brought out several features of the principle on which the search is based and the chess knowledge organized, the strategy hierarchy. Features of the productions and how they compare with a Lisp version of a similar program bring out the advantages of this implementation. The productions lend themselves readily to extension to more demanding chess tasks.

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A. Introduction

This chapter is concerned with a PS program, called KPKEG (king pawn king endgame), for playing a restricted form of chess, namely, chess endgames in which a king and a lone pawn of one color are opposed by a lone king (hereafter, the subset of chess with king and pawn versus king will be abbreviated K-P-K). Although chess is a specialized area of AI, and is probably a suitable domain only for chess experts (which I am not), it will still be useful for the present thesis for the following reasons. As Berliner (1973) has argued, the classical heuristic search approach to chess has fundamental limitations, which have been observed empirically in performance and theoretically by Berliner on the basis of critical situations in which the search techniques appear to be hopelessly inappropriate. Consequently there has been a shift in emphasis towards bringing to bear more of the kinds of chess knowledge used by human players. Since PSs are being put forth as useful tools in encoding problem-solving knowledge, it is reasonable to do preliminary experiments along the lines here. In addition, even a restricted chess program provides an easy benchmark for comparison with other control structures, since a variety of other programs exist, with a current effort using Lisp on a very similar chess domain.

The central chess concepts behind KPKEG are provided by Fine's (1941) analysis of K-P-K endgames. In this problem area there are a reasonably small number of pieces of knowledge that prove to be adequate for correct analysis. That is, KPKEG relies heavily on the use of patterns of chess pieces and much less on a search of possible move sequences leading to a win or draw. Patterns are used both to direct the program's attention to effective moves and to evaluate positions reached by the search. The search of possible variations of play is conducted under an executive scheme called a strategy hierarchy, developed by Berliner (1975b) as appropriate (at least) to the K-P-K domain. The strategy hierarchy in KPKEG consists of seven levels (to be described in more detail presently), each of which has associated with it goals and move-generation procedures for attempting to achieve the goals. The principle for constructing the hierarchy is that a lower strategy is never attempted in refuting a higher one. On the other hand, a move that attains the goal of a higher strategy is a good refutation of a move aimed at attaining the goal of a lower strategy, since a higher strategy is globally more valuable in the sense that it is more essential to achieving the best game outcome. The way that the hierarchy is used to generate a search tree of moves and replies is that at the top level a player starts by trying to achieve his highest strategy. When that fails, he decreases his strategy level and tries to achieve a success at that level. The opponent, who moves at a lower depth, tries to refute the top strategy by first trying to achieve a strategy at the same level, and then when that fails, by trying moves at higher strategic levels. The search tree is generated as the players alternate in trying to refute plays at higher depths, until a position known to be a win or a draw occurs.

This chapter first presents KPKEG in detail, Section B, and describes several experiments that exhibit its behavior, Section C. Specific issues with respect to PSs are discussed in Section D. In Section E, KPKEG is compared to a similar program implemented in Lisp, with particular attention to the use of PSs to achieve the control structures of the Lisp version. Finally, we consider whether KPKEG can serve as a solid basis for further research, which is important because of the limited aims of the present work.

B. The KPKEG Program in Detail

The objectives of either player in a chess game with only two kings and a pawn are limited. The player with only a king must achieve stalemate, capture the pawn, or block it from its promotion square, in order to obtain a draw. The player with the pawn must promote it safely while avoiding stalemate. To achieve these overall strategic objectives there are a number of lesser considerations, such as controlling the square in front of the pawn, forcing the enemy king in some direction, gaining the opposition (a chess term to be defined below), and advancing the pawn. These objectives have been formulated in KPKEG into seven levels, each assigned a corresponding numerical value.

- 7 Mate (White) or capture pawn (Black)
- 6 Queen the pawn or stalemate
- 5 Advance the pawn or occupy pawn's queening square
- 4 Control the pawn's path
- 3 Defend or attack the pawn
- 2 Restrict (force) the enemy king's move
- 1 Any other move (essentially away from pawn or enemy king)

The goal for the program then becomes to execute successfully a move at the highest possible strategy level. In this section we first illustrate how such a move is arrived at in a particular example, and then proceed to a more detailed discussion of KPKEG.

B.1. A simple example of program behavior

The position that we will examine is given in Figure B.1, and the complete program behavior trace is given in Appendix D. White starts out trying to achieve its highest strategy, which is to move the pawn onto its queening square; this strategy is at level 6 in KPKEG's hierarchy. The queening square is E8 (using the program's algebraic notation, which is indicated in the figure) and the pawn is at E6, so this fails immediately. White then decreases its level to 5, where the objective is to advance the pawn. Black's level-5 strategy is to intercept the pawn, preventing its advance. White advances the pawn to E7 and black responds C7-D7, at which position the black king is in control of the pawn and its queening square, and the white king is not within striking distance, so that White's advance-pawn strategy can make no further moves. Black's strategy succeeds because White fails to respond, and this success is a refutation of White's top-level move. White has no other ways to implement its level-5 strategy, so advancing the pawn directly is abandoned. White starts over at the initial position with strategy level decreased to 4, whose objective is to control with the king the path of the pawn's advance. Black's corresponding strategy is to occupy the pawn's path to its queening square (which is only slightly different from its level-5 strategy). White now moves its king E4-E5, Black responds C7-D8, White responds E5-D6, and black, D8-E8 (see Figure B.1).

Black's king is now on the pawn's queening square (E8) and it controls the square in front of the pawn (E7), so that White can go no further with its strategy to control the path to E8 from E6. Rather than giving up at this position, White increases its strategy level - Black has succeeded at level 4 but that may not be strong enough to refute some of the higher-level white strategies. White's attempt at level 5, moving the pawn from E6-E7, does in fact lead to a winning position for White, since the black king is forced to move off the queening square, whereupon the white king can move to control it. The way the program actually behaves is that Black's strategies fail to generate any moves (as did

8	8 .. ..BK.. ..
7.. BK	7..
6 .. ..UP.. ..	6 .. WKMP.. ..
5..	5..
4 .. ..WK.. ..	4
3..	3..
2	2
1..	1..
A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H

Figure B.1 Starting and intermediate positions for TEST1; White to move

White's strategy at level 5 in the first segment of the trace) and E6-E7 thus succeeds. Black's move preceding E6-E7 fails, and the search proceeds by examining alternatives at that point.

This has described about two-thirds of the first column of the behavior trace in Appendix D (up to number 11), which is about one-fourth of the complete search that KPKEG does before deciding that White's E4-E5 is a satisfactory move. The primary characteristic of the program's search has been illustrated: it searches in a very restricted fashion according to a predetermined ordering of strategies, evaluating positions in the light of the strategic objectives currently in effect. That is, move attempts are generated only when they are deemed relevant to achieving success of a strategy, and the determination of what strategy is in effect depends on the strategy behind the previous move or on maximizing the outcome of the position at the top level. We now proceed to give more detail on KPKEG's internal structure.

B.2. An overview of the structure of KPKEG

The Ps of KPKEG are divided into six main groups: the strategy executive (Ps whose names start with S); Ps for updating the internal representation of the board (Q Ps); means for implementing move strategies (M Ps); strategies for White, or more generally the player who has the pawn (W Ps); strategies for Black (B Ps); and the initialization for example problems (X Ps). The strategy executive maintains information pertaining to the state of the tree search and the current strategy level. It also includes a set of Ps that recognize various patterns known to be wins or draws. The executive evokes the White and Black strategies, and uses the moves that they generate to carry the tree search forward. It uses the updating Ps to make the transition from one node in the tree to another. The strategy Ps generate move candidates directly or generate more abstract descriptions of what they intend, which are then converted to move candidates by the means Ps. We turn now to a more detailed look at the set of Ps in which most of the program control is embodied, the strategy executive. Incidental details of the other Ps are brought out, but fuller detail is postponed until the following subsection.

The VAPs (very abstract Ps) of Figure B.2 represent the main features of the strategy executive and of the other Ps as they appear to it. As the reader will recall from Chapter IV, underlining is used in VAPs to denote super-conditions and super-actions, which represent sets of condition or action elements, or the condensed result of many P

7 SE's: Strategy Executive VAPs; 55 actual Ps 7

SE1: findmove -> initialize & select-strategy-move & check-strategy-result;
 SE2: check-strategy-result & strategies-exhausted & not levels-exhausted
 -> change-strategy-level & select-strategy-move & check-strategy-result;
 SE3: check-strategy-result & strategies-exhausted & levels-exhausted
 -> record-position & succeed-strategy-at-previous-depth;
 SE4: best-move-candidate -> make-move & check-terminal-position & check-move-result;
 SE5: check-terminal-position & not terminal-position & not maximum-depth
 -> select-strategy-move & check-strategy-result;
 SE6: check-terminal-position & terminal-position-pattern -> terminal-win;
 SE7: check-terminal-position & maximum-depth & not terminal-position
 -> static-eval-strategy;
 SE8: terminal-win(self) OR succeed-strategy -> refute-strategy-at-previous-depth;
 SE9: terminal-win(opponent) -> succeed-strategy-at-previous-depth;
 SE10: check-move-result & refuted
 -> retract-move & continue-to-try-move-candidates-and-strategies;
 SE11: check-move-result & succeed & not depth=1
 -> retract-move & refute-strategy-at-previous-depth;
 SE12: check-move-result & succeed & depth=1 -> make-actual-play;
 SE13: record-position & position-before-making-successful-move
 -> build-P-to-recognize-as-terminal-position
 & build-P-to-recommend-trying-move-if-position-recurs-at
-greater-depth-or-at-depth-1;

7 UB's: Updating Board for moves; 19 Ps 7

UB1: make-move & move-type & location's & controls's -> location's & controls's;
 UB2: retract-move & move-type & location's & controls's -> location's & controls's;

7 MMC's: Means to Move Candidates; 18 Ps 7

MMC1: means-signal & properties-relevant-to-desired-moves -> move-candidate's;

7 WBS's: White and Black Strategies; 44 Ps 7

WBS1: select-strategy-move & board-pattern -> means-signal's OR move-candidate's;
 WBS2: select-strategy-move & board-pattern -> succeed-strategy;
 WBS3: static-eval-strategy & board-pattern -> terminal-win;

7 TX's: Test Examples; 5 Ps for 3 tests 7

TX1: test-signal -> initialize & controls's & location's;

Figure B.2 VAPs for KPKEG

firings. Elements of VAPs that are not underlined correspond to actual program elements, and behave similarly with respect to the way Psnlst considers events to be ordered.

Using the VAPs we can follow the example in Section B.1 in enough detail to see the way the program works. At the beginning of TEST1, the user asserts a signal that fires the equivalent of TX1, which sets up the board situation. Then another user signal, "findmove", fires SE1 which initializes the strategy executive and starts the search process

by asserting "select-strategy-move". As discussed above White starts out trying to achieve its highest-level strategy; the level of strategy being sought is set by the initialization in SE1. The VAPs that respond to "select-strategy-move" are the WBS's, which generate move candidates or recognize success based on board patterns. In the present case none of the WBS's fires, since the level 6 strategy for White is to move its pawn onto the eighth rank. Nothing responds to "select-strategy-move", so that the "check-strategy-result" signal from SE1 is examined, according to the conditions in SE2 and SE3. The situation is that the strategies at level 6 are exhausted but that the other levels haven't been tried yet so that SE2 is true, causing the level to be decremented to 5 and again asserting the "select-strategy-move" signal.

This time the strategy is to advance the pawn, and a move-candidate (E6-E7) is asserted by an instance of WBS1. SE4 represents the selection of a move-candidate from a set of them. UB1 responds to the "make-move" signal from SE4, updating the board according to the nature of the move (i.e., whether a king or pawn is moving, and the direction of the move). The "check-terminal-position" from SE4 evokes the testing of the patterns represented by SE5, SE6, and SE7; those are patterns for the small number of known won or drawn positions for K-P-K endgames. In the present example, SE5 is appropriate, and sets up the strategy selection for Black, who must respond to White's pawn advance. The program goes through the sequence represented by WBS1, SE4, UB1, and SE5. Black has moved its king to D7, and White's advance-pawn and queen-pawn strategies (instances of WBS1) recognize that further moves are no good, so that SE2 fires, and then SE3 becomes true when no response to "select-strategy-move" is made. Notice that only strategies not less than level 5 are considered by White, in accord with the strategy hierarchy principle - trying a weaker strategy to refute a stronger one makes no sense.

SE3 first causes the position before Black's move to D7 to be recorded as a known success (via SE13). Then the strategy at the previous depth, namely the one that proposed the move to D7, is made to succeed. The success is noted by SE11, which uses the "check-move-result" signal asserted by SE4 when the move was selected. SE11 takes back the successful move, evoking UB2 to restore the board, and signals that the move at the previous depth is refuted. SE10 responds to the "refuted" signal, using the "check-move-result" that was asserted when E6-E7 (advancing the pawn) was selected by SE4. Generally, after a move is retracted by SE10 via UB2, other move candidates are tried (SE4), other strategies at the same level are tried (imagine a "select-strategy-move" re-asserted by the super-action of SE10), or SE2 and SE3 take effect. In our example, White abandons the attempt to advance the pawn, its level is decreased to 4, and the search continues in a similar fashion.

We now touch on a few points about the VAPs in Figure B.2 that were not brought out by the above. The treatment of terminal patterns recognized by instances of SE6 is according to one of the two procedures represented by SE8 and SE9. Recall that "check-terminal-position" is examined immediately when a new position is created in the search, so that the "succeed" or "refuted" signal to the previous strategy will occur before any other strategies are attempted at that new position. The terminal positions recognized by SE6 are general, as opposed to successes of particular strategies as represented by WBS2 - the result in either case is similar, though. A different kind of terminal position leading to the "terminal-win" signal in some cases is the maximum depth condition. Presently the

maximum depth is 9, and when the search is 9 plies deep, SE7 fires (if the position is not terminal in any other sense), asserting "static-eval-strategy". If board conditions are right, in a rather optimistic evaluation, an instance of WBS3 fires; otherwise nothing further is done and the strategy at the previous depth succeeds for lack of refutation. The maximum depth cutoff is intended to be used only rarely, since the domain is rich in specific knowledge, so the present mechanism is only a stopgap, even though it is successful in the experiments described below. Finally, the MMC1 VAP represents a set of Ps that are evoked by WBS's to generate moves of desired classes, for instance moving toward a square. These means to generating move candidates are used whenever the desired move candidates cannot be easily constructed directly by the WBS's.

B.3. Full detail on selected aspects of KPKEG

As we have seen in the preceding subsection, KPKEG's six groups of Ps form the following functional units: the strategy executive, the board-updating operations, the means to strategies, the strategies themselves (two groups), and initialization. This subsection will indicate subdivisions of each of these groups, except the last. In most cases, typical Ps will be given to illustrate how certain kinds of chess knowledge are represented. Descriptions of all of the chess knowledge in KPKEG will be included. For the S Ps, we will give more detailed, abstract Ps which bring out issues of control. The listing for the actual program is in Appendix A, and a cross-reference is in Appendix B. Section B.4 is essential for decoding the actual Ps.

There are 55 S Ps, subdivided functionally into 9 groups as follows:

- S0-S1: initialization; 2 Ps. [SE1]•
- S3-S4, S15-S18: evocation of strategies, change of strategy levels; 6 Ps. [SE2-SE3]
- S5-S9: tree mechanics, ascending and descending in search tree; 8 Ps. [parts of SE4, SE10, SE11]
- S21-S210: selection of a move from the set of candidates; 4 Ps. [SE4]
- S11-S13, S23-S26N: checking the results of an attempted move; 7 Ps. [SE10-SE12]
- S30's, PN's, PW's, PV's (created by S60's): checking for terminal positions; 13 or more Ps. [SE5-SE7]
- S40's: controlling actions for terminal positions; 3 Ps. [SE8-SE9]
- S50's: printing the board externally; 3 Ps. []
- S60's: recording the winning (terminal) positions as Ps; 9 Ps. [SE13]

The basic control in the executive corresponds to the VAPs SE2-SE4, SE8-SE12, and the RHS of SE5 (i.e., the second through fifth and the seventh group of S Ps). Figure B.3 gives abstract Ps (APs) that elaborate on those VAPs. Each AP has the VAPs and actual Ps to which it corresponds. Using the APs, we can get a more detailed picture of the control flow. The process of finding a move starts when the initialization asserts "select-strategy & check-other-strategy" (the latter signal is synonymous with "check-strategy-result" in the VAPs). If a strategy produces move-candidates, S2a will select one by using first a "max" metric, which takes the distance between two squares to be the maximum of the

• Square brackets enclose the names of the corresponding VAPs from Figure B.2.

- S0a: [SE2, SE10; S3] check-other-strategy & depth & not select-strategy & not succeed
& not move-candidate's & not refuted
-> select-strategy & check-other-strategy;
- S0b: [SE3; S4] check-other-strategy & depth & select-strategy-unresponded-to
-> change-level;
- S0c: [SE4; S5-S6] descend(move) & depth & (current-level OR level-from-preceding-depth)
& current-mover
-> make-move & check-terminal-position & erase-check-terminal-position
& increase-depth & establish-level-at-new-depth & mover-is-other-player;
- S0d: [SE10, SE11; S7-S9] ascend(move) & depth & current-level & current-mover
-> erase-strategy-tried's & retract-move & restore-captured-pieces
& decrease-depth & mover-is-other-player
& erase-strategy-signals-from-depth-being-ascended-from;
- S1a: [SE11, SE12; S11-S13] succeed(move,depth)
-> ascend(move) & refuted(previous depth) OR make-the-move-if-depth-1;
- S1b: [SE2, SE3; S15-S18] change-level & depth & current-level
-> select-strategy & check-other-strategy
& current-level(decreased if depth = 1 OR increased if depth > 1)
OR depth [in case all levels have been tried];
- S2a: [SE4; S21] move-candidate & depth & not check-move-result
& not move-offboard & not move-onto-piece-of-own-color
& not move-candidate-whose-destination-square-is-closer-to-pawn's-queening-square-by-max-metric-or-same-by-max-metric-and-closer-by-min-metric
& not move-candidate-equal-by-previous-test-and-with-destination-square-lexically-less-or-destination-same-and-origin-square-lexically-less
-> descend & check-move-result;
- S2b: [SE3, SE11; S23, S26-S27] check-move-result & not refuted & depth(one deeper)
& not move-candidate-at-depth-one-deeper
& not other-strategies-to-be-checked-at-depth-one-deeper
-> erase-move-candidates & record-win & succeed;
- S2c: [SE8, SE11; S24] succeed-strategy -> refuted(previous depth);
- S2d: [SE10; S25] check-move-result(depth) & refuted & depth(one deeper)
-> ascend(refuted move);
- S3a: [SE5; S38] erase-check-terminal-position -> select-strategy & check-other-strategy;
- S4a: [SE8; S41] terminal-win(for mover) & depth
-> refuted(previous depth) & not erase-check-terminal-position;
- S4b: [SE9; S42-S43] terminal-win(for opponent) & depth
-> check-other-strategy & all-levels-have-been-tried;

Figure B.3 APs for control in the executive

absolute values of the differences between their corresponding numerical coordinates; for equals by the "max" metric, S2a applies a "min" metric, which is similar except that the minimum is taken into account; when there are still contending candidates after those tests, lexical order is used.

S0c then carries out the bookkeeping involved in descending a ply, and evokes the Q Ps via "make-move" to update the board for the move selected by S2a. In descending, the usual action is that the mover at the new ply inherits the strategy level from the preceding move that it makes in the current search variation, that is, from two plies back. The level from one ply back is used in going from depth 1 to depth 2. This inheritance of levels injects some continuity into the search, since a player first tries to continue what he was trying on his preceding move. After the board is updated for the selected move, control returns from the Q's to examine the "check-terminal-position" signal asserted by S0c. Terminal positions are recognized by a set of Ps not shown (discussed below), and if nothing is recognized, S3a fires and the strategy selection is started at the new depth, as before.

There are three ways for the descent in the search tree to stop: the recognition of a terminal position, the recognition of the success of a strategy, and the exhaustion of all possibilities, which is a failure of a strategy. Terminal positions (including maximum search depth, which is terminal in a weak sense only) are checked in response to the "check-terminal-position" signal, asserted only when a new position is first entered from a lesser depth (closer to the root of the tree) - not when a position is re-instated from a greater depth (descendent node). If a terminal position or explicit success occurs, "terminal-win" is asserted and processed by S4a and S4b. S4a specifically refutes the strategy at the previous depth; the "refuted" signal is processed by S2d. S4b sets up an exhaustion condition so that S2b will get control, resulting in a success at the previous depth. S2b recognizes a failure of one strategy, implying the success of another, by noting that a move has not been refuted by the strategy at the descendent node (that strategy has tried all its possibilities with no success). The implied success is signalled by "succeed", which is picked up by S1a.

S0d carries out the bookkeeping of the actual ascent to the parent node in the search tree, evoking Q's with "retract-move" to update the board. After the ascent, control falls back to one of two places: to S2d if "refuted" is present (from S21a), which continues to propagate results back one more ply; or to S2a or S0a if there was a success at the descendant node that refuted the move made at the present depth (S2d). S2a selects from any move-candidates that are still available, but if none are there, S0a fires and strategy selection is evoked again.

Strategy selection is driven by S0a and S0b. S0a evokes a strategy (to generate move-candidates) via "select-strategy" and at the same time asserts a signal to which S0a or S0b respond. A strategy consumes the "select-strategy" signal and also asserts a "strategy-tried" signal (not shown except that S0d erases all such during ascent) so that no duplication can occur. Some strategies do respond with move-candidates in several sets, iterating through S0a, but when no further response is possible, S0b fires and the strategy level is changed, via S1b. Levels are changed in two ways depending on depth: at depth 1, which is the depth of the player trying to make an actual external move, the level starts out at the maximum (highest aspiration) and decreases when things don't work; at other depths, the level starts out at the level inherited from the ancestral (parent) node as explained above (S0c) and increases up to the maximum (in accord with the strategy hierarchy principle). When the maximum is reached, the action represented by the second half of S1b's RHS (after the "OR") is taken, and the "depth" signal is picked up by S2b. When the minimum is reached (depth 1 only), the program has failed to find a move to make.

To summarize the discussion so far, there are two aspects of the strategy executive: chess and PS control. There are several points with regard to the former. The executive does a fairly standard tree search, but it uses success or failure of strategies to evaluate positions rather than a more conventional material criterion. Strategy levels are inherited from parent or ancestral nodes, so that some unity of play over various depths in the tree is evident. Strategy levels start high and decrease at depth one, and start at the inherited value and increase at the other depths. Recognition of terminal positions occurs when a position is examined for the first time.

PS control is primarily of a fall-back nature: a move is made, for instance, and a Working Memory instance records it; when it has been processed, control falls back to examining that record and proceeding accordingly. In addition to checking move results, this occurs when strategy levels are exhausted ("depth" from S1b), during ascent ("depth" from S0d - note that S0a and S2a have explicit exclusion conditions to determine the appropriate action), when strategies are tried ("check-other-strategy"), and when terminal positions are recognized ("erase-check-terminal-position", S3a). Another kind of control is used for generating move candidates and for selecting strategies: When a strategy fires, it asserts a signal that inhibits future firings in the same context. Move-candidates exist as a set in Working Memory, so that when S2a is examined, a new one from the set is found (and erased). When there are no more candidates, control falls back to S0a and S0b.

Continuing now with more details of KPKEG, the Ps corresponding to VAP SE6 (Figure B.2), the S30's, encode conditions for recognizing ten terminal positions as follows:

- a. A pawn on the eighth rank that cannot be captured by the enemy king; conditions i. and j. below are excluded; this is defined to be a win for White. (S31)
- b. No pawn on the board (it has been captured); this is a draw (which is considered a failure for White). (S32)
- c. The black king stalemated. (S33)
- d. Checkmate. (S34)
- e. The black king with the opposition and the white king not directly in front of the pawn; condition h. is an exception. (S35)
- f. The white king on the same file as the pawn, two or more squares in front of it, and the black king not closer to the pawn than the white king. (S36)
- g. The white king on the square in front of the pawn, with the opposition (to be defined below). (S36O)
- h. The white king on the sixth rank, in front of the pawn somewhere and fairly close, and the black king not closer to the pawn. (S36R)
- i. A special stalemate condition with the pawn just promoted at C8, black king at A7, and white king controlling B6. (S37L)
- j. Similar to i., but reflected to the right side of the board (F8, H7, G6). (S37R)

These may not be correct or powerful enough from the chess standpoint (see Fine, 1941) but they suffice for present first-approximation purposes. "Opposition" is an endgame term that is defined narrowly as a situation in which the kings are on the same file with one intervening square; the player not on the move has the opposition. This set of Ps is augmented by specific patterns added as Ps, which recognize specific board situations that have been determined during search to have a known eventual result.

An example of how one of these conditions is expressed is in Figure B.4. Refer to Section B.4 for predicate meanings.

```
S36: "WK FRONT2-" :: CHECK-TERM(D,P) & NOT SATISFIES(D,D EQ 1) & KPK-HASP(C1)
bind the king and the pawn to variables:
  & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1,C1) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A2,A1) & ISPAWN(A3)
establish rank and file for locations of white king and pawn; both on same file:
  & LOC(A3,S1) & RF(S1,R1,F1) & LOC(A1,S2) & RF(S2,R2,F1)
white king two or more in front of pawn:
  & SATISFIES2(R1,R2,R2 ?GREAT R1-1)
location, rank, and file of black king:
  & LOC(A2,S3) & RF(S3,R3,F3)
black king not closer to the pawn than the white king:
  & NOT SATISFIES3(R2,R3,F3,MAX(ABS(R3-R1),ABS(F3-F1)) ?LESS R2-R1)
-> TERM:WINC1,'S36) & NEGATE(1) & NOT ERS-CHECK-TERM(D,P);
```

Figure B.4 Implementation of terminal position f.

The Ps corresponding to the UB (updating board) VAPs (Figure B.2), the Q's, are grouped as follows:

- Q0-Q0c: print a move trace; 2 Ps.
- Q1-Q2: initiate move retractions; 2 Ps.
- Q3-Q4: move pawn forward and backward; 2 Ps.
- Q7: detect illegal king move, i.e., into check; 1 P.
- Q8-Q9: bookkeeping for any capture move; 3 Ps.
- Q10-Q19: king moves; 9 Ps.

A move is given as an origin square and a destination square. The Q's print a trace, detect the type of piece to be moved, determine the direction of the move, change the location of the piece, detect captures, save information about a captured piece so that it can be restored, and update the squares controlled by a piece as it moves.

Of the two types of moves in KPKEG, the king move is more typical of the majority of chess moves than is the pawn move. The actual move is done in two steps (P firings), one to do the part common to all directions for the move and the other (one of 8 Ps) to do direction-specific updating. The split into two is largely for reasons of economy of expression. All eight directions are distinct because of the board representation, which uses a different predicate to show the relation of a square to each adjacent square. Figure B.5 gives the common P and one of the directional Ps.

The M Ps, corresponding to VAP MMC1, are divided into five groups:

- M1-M8: generate move candidates to move toward a square; 8 Ps.
- M9-M9N: special cases for moving toward; 3 Ps.
- M11-M14: handle the delayed assertion of move-toward candidates; 5 Ps.
- M16: generate candidate to move to a square; 1 P.
- M17: special case for moving to; 1 P.

The means to move candidates for strategies are quite important to reducing the number of necessary strategy Ps, since for moving in eight directions, different sets of move candidates are appropriate. There are three move candidates in the set for moving toward one square from another: one to a square approximately in the same direction as the target, and two that are adjacent to the first. Figure B.6 gives a typical means P.

Q11: "K COMMON" :: MAKE:MOVE(S1,S2) & LOC(A1,S1) & ISKING(A1) & NOT OFFBOARD(S2)
 test that move isn't onto a controlled square:
 & NOT(EXISTS(C1,C2,A2) & CONTROLS(A2,S2) & HASCOLOR(A1,C1)
 & HASCOLOR(A2,C2) & VNEQ(C1,C2) & NOT RETRACTING(S1,S2))
 check that the move isn't onto a piece of the same color:
 & NOT(EXISTS(A2,C) & LOC(A2,S2) & HASCOLOR(A1,C) & HASCOLOR(A2,C))
 make sure that the square is reachable:
 & CONTROLS(A1,S2)
 signal for capture check and direction-specific component:
 => CHECK:CAP(A1,S2) & MAKE:MOVE:K(A1,S1,S2)
 and do the updating common to all king moves:
 & LOC(A1,S2) & CONTROLS(A1,S1) & NEGATE(1,2,7) & NOT RETRACTING(S1,S2);
 move the king diagonally left-forward:
 Q16: "K DIAGLF" :: MAKE:MOVE:K(A1,S1,S2) & DIAGLF(S1,S2)
 establish the squares whose control will change:
 & DIAGRF(S1,S3) & CONTROLS(A1,S3) & DIAGRB(S1,S4)
 & CONTROLS(A1,S4) & RANKR(S1,S5) & CONTROLS(A1,S5) & FILEB(S1,S6)
 & CONTROLS(A1,S6) & DIAGLB(S1,S7) & CONTROLS(A1,S7)
 & DIAGRF(S2,S8) & DIAGLF(S2,S9) & DIAGLB(S2,S10) & FILEF(S2,S11)
 & RANKL(S2,S12)
 make the changes (2 controlled squares stay controlled):
 => CONTROLS(A1,S8) & CONTROLS(A1,S9) & CONTROLS(A1,S10) & CONTROLS(A1,S11)
 & CONTROLS(A1,S12) & NEGATE(1,4,6,8,10,12);

Figure B.5 Updating the board for a king move

M1: "MOVE TW DRB" :: MOVE:TOWARD(D,S2) & NOT CONTROLS(A,S2) & LOC(A,S1)
 determine that the direction is diagonally right-backward, using rank and file coordinates:
 & RF(S1,R1,F1) & RF(S2,R2,F2) & SATISFIES2(F1,F2,F1 ?-LESS F2) & SATISFIES2(R1,R2,R1 ?-GREAT R2)
 locate the appropriate three squares and set up the moves:
 & RANKR(S1,S3) & FILEB(S1,S4) & DIAGRB(S1,S5)
 => MOVE:HOLD(D,S1,S3) & MOVE:HOLD(D,S1,S4) & MOVE:HOLD(D,S1,S5) & NEGATE(1);

Figure B.6 Means for moving toward a square

The bulk of the chess knowledge in KPKEG is in the strategy Ps, the W's and B's, corresponding to the WBS VAPs in Figure B.2. As indicated in the VAPs, the knowledge is represented three ways: one for move-candidate generation, one for recognizing immediate success, and one for making a maximum-depth static evaluation. Since the three are somewhat similar, we consider details for the first only, in Figure B.7. Again, as for the terminal-position chess knowledge, no claim is made for correctness of these strategies in general. But they are adequate as a first approximation, and from the present limited success, we conclude that PSs are adequate for encoding whatever the correct knowledge is. The relation between the last two columns in Figure B.7 is that at the same level the strategies are (intended to be) opposites: success of one refutes the other. The levels are (intended to be) such that success of a strategy at a higher level refutes a move from a lower level, but not vice versa. A typical strategy P is given in Figure B.8.

<u>Level</u>	<u>P group</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
7.	B1	Checkmate (impossible in K-P-K)	Capture pawn
6	W2, B2	Queen the pawn, move to 8th rank	Stalemate
5	W3, B3	Advance pawn, move king off square in front of pawn	Intercept pawn by moving toward pawn's queening square
4	W4, B4	Control path of pawn by moving king toward the square two in front of the pawn	Block pawn by moving toward any square in the pawn's path
3	W5, B5	Defend the pawn by moving toward it	Attack the pawn by moving toward it
2	W6, B6	Move toward the enemy king, to restrict its movement; always fails at depth 2; try to gain the opposition	Same as for White
1	both W7	Any move not toward the enemy king and not toward the pawn; always fails at depth 2	Same as for White

Figure B.7 Summary of chess knowledge in the strategy Ps

```

W4, "CONTR P" :: SELECT:STRAT(D,P) & KPK:HASP(P) & CUR:LEVEL(D,L) & SATISFIES(L,L EQ 4)
& NOT( EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X,L,D) & SATISFIES(X,X EQ 'W4') )
bind pawn and white king:
  & ISPAWN(A1) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A1,C) & HASCOLOR(A2,C)
find the square two in front of the pawn:
  & LOC(A1,S1) & FILEF(S1,S2) & FILEF(S2,S3) & NOT CONTROLS(A2,S3)
evoke means and indicate the strategy has been tried:
  => MOVE:TOWARD(D,A2,S3) & STRAT:TRIED('W4,L,D) & NEGATE(1);

```

Figure B.8 A typical strategy P

B.4. Meanings for KPKEG predicates

Two sets of KPKEG predicates are central to the program and to the representation of the game, and are given here to provide an index into the following alphabetical list:

Search: ASCEND, CHANGE:LEVEL, CHECK:MOVE:RESULT, CHECK:TERM, CHECK:OTHER:STRAT, CUR:LEVEL, DEPTH, DESCEND, MAKE:MOVE, MOVE:CAND, REFUTED, RETRACT:MOVE, SELECT:STRAT, SUCCEED.

Board representation: CONTROLS, DIAGLB, DIAGLF, DIAGRB, DIAGRF, FILEB, FILEF, LOC, OFFBOARD, RANKL, RANKR, RF.

The following are the types for the arguments of predicates in the description below:

g	actor, i.e., particular piece	l	level (of strategy)
c	color	p	player
d	depth	r	rank
f	file	s	square

ASCEND(s1,s2)	ascend to a lower ply by retracting the move from s1 to s2. (S)●
CAPTURED(g,s,d)	at d, g was captured and removed from s. (S, Q)
CHANGE-LEVEL(d)	change the strategy level at d. (S)
CHECK-CAP(g,s)	check if there are any captures by g moving onto s. (Q)
CHECK-MOVE-RESULT(d,s1,s2)	check the result of the move made from s1 to s2 at d. (S)
CHECK-OTHER-STRAT(d,p)	check for other strategies for p at d, after at least one strategy has been tried. (S)
CHECK-TERM(d,p)	check if the current position (at d) is a terminal one; p2 is to move. (S, PN)●●
CONTROLLED(g,d,s)	g controlled s (see CONTROLS) before it was captured in the search at d. (S, Q)
CONTROLS(g,s)	g controls s, in the sense that it can move directly onto s. (all but PN)
CONTROLS-K(g)	set up the CONTROLS instances for king g. (X)
CONTROLS-P(g)	set up the CONTROLS instances for pawn g. (X)
CUR-LEVEL(d,l)	l is the current strategy level at d. (S, Q, W, B, PN)
DEPTH(d)	d is the current search depth. (S, Q)
DESCEND(s1,s2)	move one ply deeper by moving s1 to s2. (S)
DIAGLB(s1,s2)	s2 is diagonally left and back from s1. (Q, M, W, X)
DIAGLF(s1,s2)	s2 is diagonally left and forward from s1. (Q, M, X)
DIAGRB(s1,s2)	s2 is diagonally right and back from s1. (Q, M, W, X)
DIAGRF(s1,s2)	s2 is diagonally right and forward from s1. (Q, M, X)
ERS-CHECK-TERM(d,p)	erase the corresponding CHECK-TERM; this signals completion of the check. (S, PN)
ERS-MOVES(d)	erase unexamined MOVE-CAND's at d. (S)
ERS-STRAT-TRIED(d)	erase STRAT-TRIED's at d. (S)
FILEB(s1,s2)	s2 is directly back along the file of s1. (all but PN)
FILEF(s1,s2)	s2 is directly forward along the file of s1. (all but PN)
FINDMOVE(p)	find a move for p; typed by user. (S)
HASCOLOR(g,c)	g has color c (B or W). (all but M)
ISKING(g)	g is a king. (all but M)
ISPAWN(g)	g is a pawn. (all but M)
KPK-HASP(p)	this is a K-P-K game; p has the pawn. (S, W, B, PN)
KPKINIT(x)	initialize for a K-P-K game; x is a dummy. (S, X)
LAST-PN(x)	production x is the last one added to the position-net module. (S)
LOC(g,s)	g is located on s. (all)
MAKE-MOVE(s1,s2)	make the move from s1 to s2. (Q)
MAKE-MOVE-K(g,s1,s2)	update the board (CONTROLS) for the king move of g from s1 to s2. (Q)
MAKE-MOVE-T(s1,s2)	print the trace message for the move from s1 to s2, then signal MAKE-MOVE. (Q, S)
MAXDEPTH(d)	d is the maximum depth for the search. (S)
MAXSLEVEL(p,l)	l is the maximum strategy level for p. (S)
MEANS-EXAM(d)	signal that MOVE-CAND's are not to be generated by a means (M Ps) at d, but rather the potential moves are to be held for examination (MOVE-EXAM). (M, W)
MEANS-HOLD(d)	hold the emission of MOVE-CAND's at d from a means (M Ps) until all possibilities are ready. (M, W, B)
MEANS-RELS(d)	release the moves held back by MEANS-HOLD at d. (M)
MINSLEVEL(p,l)	l is the minimum strategy level for p. (S)
MOVE-CAND(d,s1,s2)	the move from s1 to s2 is a candidate at d. (S, M, W, B)

● The initials appearing at this place refer to P groups to which a predicate is relevant.

●● PN stands for Ps in the position net generated by the RECORD.BLD process.

MOVE:EXAM(d,s1,s2) the move from s1 to s2 is ready for examination by a strategy (see **MEANS:EXAM**). (W, M)

MOVE:HIST(x) x is a list of the moves made in descending to the current depth, used for external display only. (S)

MOVE:HOLD(d,s1,s2) s1 to s2 is a potential **MOVE:CAND** at d, generated by a means. (M)

MOVE:TO(d,g,s) generate moves to get g to s at d. (M, W, B)

MOVE:TOWARD(d,g,s) generate moves toward s from g's present location. (M, W, B)

MOVER(p) p is the color to move in the current position. (S)

MOVING(p,g,s1,s2) for external display, p is moving g from s1 to s2 as a real game move. (S)

NODE-COUNT(x) x is a count of the number of nodes searched, for external display. (Q, S)

OFFBOARD(s) s is off the board; it exists as a dummy location to simplify the board patterns. (S, Q, M)

PLAYER(p) p is a player, either B or W. (S)

PRINT:BOARD(x) print the board externally; x is a dummy. (S)

PRINTED:BOARD(x) the board has been printed; x is a dummy; this is used to prevent the board display twice with no intervening changes. (S, Q)

RANKL(s1,s2) s2 is directly to the left of s1, same rank. (Q, M, W, X)

RANKR(s1,s2) s2 is directly to the right of s1, same rank. (Q, M, W, X)

RECORD:BLD(d,l,s1,s2,x) ready to add a set of Ps to the position net of terminal positions, which recognize that s1 to s2 is the key move; d and l are the depth and level at which the importance of the position were determined and x is a list that is the common part of the LHSs of the set of Ps. (S)

RECORD:DONE(d,x) the P whose tag (PN, PV, or PW) is x has been recorded at d in the **RECORD:BLD** process; this prevents duplication. (S)

RECORD:FIN(d) the main part of the **RECORD:BLD** process is finished at d. (S)

RECORD:FIN2(d) finish the **RECORD:BLD** process by erasing various intermediate data. (S)

RECORD-PRE(d,l,s1,s2,s3,s4,s5,p) at d and l, s1 to s2 is the key move leading to a terminal position (see **RECORD:BLD**); p is to move, and s3, s4, and s5 give the positions of the pawn, white king, and black king. (S)

RECORD:WIN(d,s1,s2) record the terminal position, see **RECORD:BLD**, at d, key move s1 to s2. (S)

REFUTED(d) the strategy at d is refuted, at least with respect to a particular move (**CHECK:MOVE:RESULT**). (S, Q)

RESTORE:CAP(d) restore the captured piece removed by a capture move (**CAPTURED**), at d. (S)

RESTORE:CON(g,d) restore the **CONTROLS** removed by a capture move (**CONTROLLED**); g was captured at d. (S)

RETRACT:HOLD(s1,s2) hold the retraction (**RETRACT:MOVE**) of the move s1 to s2, since it was never made due to illegality. (Q)

RETRACT:MOVE(s1,s2) retract the move from s1 to s2, restoring the board state to its previous condition; the reverse of **MAKE:MOVE**. (Q, S)

RETRACTING(s1,s2) s1 to s2 is being retracted; this suppresses certain legality checks for king moves. (Q)

RF(s,r,f) s has rank r and file f, both numbers. (S, M, W, B)

SAVE:CON(g,d) save the **CONTROLS** of g at d, as **CONTROLLED**. (Q)

SELECT:STATIC(d,p) at d, do a static strategy estimation for p. (W, B, S)

SELECT:STRAT(d,p) at d, do a (dynamic) strategy selection, which generates move candidates, for p. (S, W, B)

STATIC:EVAL(d,p) signal that **STATIC:EVAL** is appropriate in the current position; this affects the direction of processing after **CHECK:TERM**. (S)

STRAT:TRIED(x,l,d) strategy x (the name of a P) has been tried at d and l. (S, W, B)

SUCC:STRAT(d,p,l,x) strategy x (the name of a P) has succeeded for p at d and l; the success is known statically, without further search. (S, W, B)

SUCCEEDED(d,s1,s2) at d, the move s1 to s2 has succeeded, in the strategic sense. (S)

TERM:WIN(p,x) p has a terminal win (for White, a chess win, for Black, a draw), indicated by P x; at maximum depth this evaluation is static and not as strictly a win (see **SELECT:STATIC**). (S, W, B, PN)

TESTn(x) initiate the test problem n, n = 1, 2, 3; typed externally by the user. (Q)

TRACING(x) a dummy predicate used to show the printing of an external trace. (S, Q)

W6W:RES:EXAM(d,g) examine the results of the means evoked by P W6W (moving g at d) using MEANS:EXAM; W6W is a static estimator (SELECT:STATIC) that uses simply the existence of one of a class of moves. (W)

W7:RES:ERS(d) erase the results of the W7:RES:EXAM process. (W)

W7:RES:EXAM(d,g) at d, examine the results of the means evoked by P W7 using MEANS:EXAM; W7 desires moves that are not generated by the means. (W)

W7W:RES:EXAM(d) similar to W6W:RES:EXAM. (W)

WINCAND(d,s1,s2) at d, s1 to s2 is a candidate that has led to a win in an identical situation at a different depth; see RECORD-BLD. (S, PN)

C. Results of Experiments with KPKEG

KPKEG has been tested on three simple problems, called Test1, Test2, and Test3. These are not intended to be representative of the class of all K-P-K positions, but KPKEG's behavior does demonstrate that it is an adequate basis for a more complete program. Test1 is discussed in detail in Section B, and is exhibited in Figure B.1. Appendix D examines KPKEG's behavior on Test1 in detail, exhibiting: the program trace, showing search behavior in the tree of chess moves; the state of Working Memory after the run, which includes the internal board representation; the trace of P firings corresponding to the program trace, broken into distinguishable corresponding segments; and a control flow summary trace, which breaks P firings into groups. Appendix E contains four more program traces, two for some experimental options on Test1, and one each for Test2 and Test3.

Test1 is a good test because it requires more searching than the typical K-P-K position. This searching exercises KPKEG's executive Ps and results in the evaluation of a variety of terminal positions. It also allows meaningful comparison of effects of various options on the search. KPKEG's behavior on Test1 has been described in some detail in Section B.1. The traces on Test1 in Appendix E are of primary interest here. Two search options explored with Test1: (1) The procedure of decrementing strategy levels from the maximum at depth 1, but passing down strategy levels to other depths, and incrementing from those to the maximum. (2) The storing of winning positions for future use in the search. The standard version of KPKEG, with both of these options turned on, finds a move for Test1 by searching 40 nodes. A version with the strategy level changed to decrements at all levels searches 80 nodes (the first trace in Appendix E), and a version without the position storing searches 60 nodes (the second trace in Appendix E). The combination with both options in their non-standard setting was not tried. This is good evidence, at least as far as a single test position can provide, that the standard version has the proper options.

The most significant change in KPKEG's behavior on Test1 results from an experiment not shown: if the carrying down of strategy levels from two plies back is not done (Ps S5 and S6 become S5 modified to work at all depths so that the level from one ply back is used), the search goes on for hundreds of nodes and fails to find a satisfactory move for White. One critical point is the situation at node 35 (please refer to Appendix D), where Black is at level 5 but White responds at level 4, as in the sequence leading to node 23 (which happens to be caught by the position net, PN-5); in the alternate version, White is forced to be at level 5, and only tries to advance the pawn, failing to refute Black's move and eventually failing at depth 1 with the move E4-E5. This demonstrates that the alternative is detrimental to the evaluative effectiveness of the program.

Test2 and Test3 (Figure C.1) are rather similar as starting positions, but have some interesting differences in their search. Their shared traits are more important than their differences. Both tests show the application of the kind of specific knowledge that is typically applied in K-P-K positions. In particular, White searches very few nodes, four or less, in finding a winning move. Black, on the other hand, searches many more in its futile attempts (it would probably be more reasonable for the program to resign in situations

KPKEG

8	..	..	BK	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	HK	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	HP	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A B C D E F G H							

whose value is known). For illustrative purposes, the search is useful because it exercises some more of the terminal-position recognizers, and makes use of strategy Ps (W's and B's) for the lower levels (Test1 only got as low as level 4).

D. Production-System-Related Features of the Implementation

KPKEG's organization makes programming by gradually adding Ps easy. There is a clear division into the strategy executive, the strategies, the means, the terminal patterns, and the board-updating process. KPKEG was built up by leaving strategies and terminal patterns unspecified until the executive was in good shape. The action of the unspecified parts was easily filled in by manual intervention at pre-arranged points. The executive developed from an initial approximation by adding Ps to represent new cases of necessary action and by modifying the existing Ps to be more discriminating. For instance, there are many ways that a move can be refuted or allowed to succeed (APs S1a, S1b, S2b, S2c, S2d, S4a, and S4b in Figure B.3), and these ways developed gradually as tests were tried. When the executive was in good shape, strategy Ps and terminal patterns were added, resulting in more executive modifications as still more was found out in doing tree search over a wider range of positions. The options for the executive discussed in Section C were not tried until all the gaps were filled in. Two features of this mode of programming are very dependent on using PSs: each P does a relatively small manipulation to a global Working Memory (half a dozen or fewer changes), and the action of the unspecified modules is usually the firing of just one P, even in their final form.

Several kinds of control are exhibited in KPKEG: iterating through sets of things to be tried, evoking some process and at the same time asserting a second signal to which control will fall back, and factoring a complex selection or decision process into a cascade of P firings. The executive iterates over strategies by repeatedly evoking the strategy Ps to get move candidates. The strategy Ps each assert a Working Memory item that prevents repetitions at the same depth, amounting to a simple way of keeping the context of the generation. Within each strategy the order in which Ps fire is indeterminate, but there could easily be more control, with nothing added to the executive. Another form of iteration through a generated set is in using the move candidates asserted by a single strategy. Each time control falls back to P S21 (AP S2a), it selects (with one firing) one of the candidates, and erases it so it won't be considered again.

The RHS of AP S0c illustrates the way control can be arranged to fall back to process signals stacked up in Psnst's :SMPX. First, it evokes the Q's with a "make-move" signal, and control falls back to the stacked "check-terminal-position" signal (the second conjunct in S0c's RHS). This results in evoking the terminal position patterns (S30's) and if none fires, control flows to a P that responds to "erase-check-terminal-position", also asserted by S0c (see AP S3a). When an exhaustion of strategies occurs (all levels tried at some depth), control falls back to the appropriate place by re-asserting the DEPTH instance (AP S1b). The "new" DEPTH is then examined in connection with instances at the previous depth that recorded what was being tried when the descent occurred, in order to check the results. A new DEPTH is also responded to when an ascent occurs (a more specific signal is not used), and the response varies according to whether move candidates and untried strategies exist (APs S0d, S0a, S0b, S2a) - here the response is selected from a range of possibilities, illustrating the potential for openness of control.

Control through the factoring out of cases is evident in two places as a result of the board representation, which distinguishes eight inter-square relations. The king-move Ps

(Q10's) consist of one P that fires for all king moves plus a set of eight, one of which fires to finish the move. The means Ps for moving toward some square are also eight in number. A strategy P decides what it is to move toward and a means P fires to produce that actual move candidates. This cascading of selections from among sets of Ps is the essence of PS control: action sequences alternate with complex selections of what is to occur next, which allow potentially the application of large amounts of knowledge. As more knowledge is applied in directing control flow, more intelligence will result in the overall process.

Most of the chess knowledge in KPKEG is encoded in the S30's, the W's, and the B's, whose content was discussed in Section B.3. The knowledge is exclusively in the form of patterns for recognition (LHSs), with relatively simple actions (RHSs). The patterns consist of testing: locations and controlled squares for the chess pieces, inter-square relations, numerical rank and file properties, inter-piece distance, and relations of pieces with each other and with the edges of the board. The actions are "terminal-win" signals, move candidates, or signals to evoke means to move candidates. This simplicity is due to the simplicity of chess knowledge (at least in K-P-K), the condition-action nature of PSs, and the organization of KPKEG into executive, strategies, etc. Note that even though the Ps representing chess knowledge are not independent of the containing strategic control, and thus include control signals, the control is minimal and uniform over functionally similar Ps. The design philosophy is to establish a flexible matrix into which specialized knowledge is added. It is not necessary to limit added knowledge to single-P packages, as is illustrated in several places (e.g. the W7 Ps). The general properties of KPKEG allow easy encoding of chess knowledge, but the syntactic features could stand improvement, as we will discuss in the next paragraph.

Several features of the PS architecture are especially awkward or inefficient for the chess task in particular. (1) The primary inefficiency in KPKEG is in finding one match among a set of Ps that are constructed such that only one match (or perhaps a small number) in a given situation is likely. This is the case for most of the chess knowledge, i.e., the strategies and the terminal-position patterns. The opportunity for savings is that failing one match from the set might be used to reject some set of Ps from consideration. A simple and effective remedy is to store (and perhaps represent externally) the Ps as a tree of tests, where rejecting some branch in the tree amounts to rejecting the set of Ps whose RHSs correspond to that subtree's terminal nodes. (2) A related problem is a certain repetitiveness of bindings in the patterns. For instance, many of the patterns start out by binding variables to the locations of the kings and the pawn. This problem can be remedied in the same way as the preceding one. (3) The Working Memory for the board representation predicates is heavily loaded, probably resulting in high costs for patterns that access a number of board relations. Since, at present, the instances of each predicate are implemented simply as a list, there is room for improvement. The match routine could be modified to evoke functions to compute relations, perhaps resulting in a significant cost saving over the present access of a long list. (4) There are probably a number of recurring pattern expressions of a chess-specific nature that could be made more easily expressible by syntactic conventions. These could be obtained by detailed study of existing Ps and by analysis of chess knowledge. Further detail on this is beyond the present scope, since it appears applicable only to chess tasks.

E. A Comparison to a Similar Program in Lisp

KPKEG can be compared in detail to a similar program in Lisp, developed by Perdue (1975). Perdue's program, CP, can presently do tasks similar to KPKEG's, but is intended to develop into a much broader class of chess endgames. This section will first compare the overall organization in the two programs. Differences in chess knowledge content and in approach to the problem give rise to behavior differences, to be discussed second. Considering superficial aspects, such as conciseness and efficiency, also gives rise to contrasts, discussed third. Differences in the details of representations and processing will be discussed last.

The control organizations of KPKEG and CP are quite similar, ignoring for the moment that the means for implementing control are radically different. The main function in CP is Findamv (find-a-move), which controls the tree search, and calls other procedures to recognize terminal positions, to try making moves, and to do tree bookkeeping. Findamv is an iterative (as opposed to recursive) alpha-beta minimax procedure, looping over a body of code that either descends or ascends in the tree according to results of subordinate function calls. This corresponds roughly to the control parts of the S P group (i.e., excluding the S30's), which in effect loop by re-examining the "check-other-strategies" signal. The tree-bookkeeping functions correspond to S5-S7, and the functions called by Findamv to recognize terminal patterns correspond to the S30's. The major action of Findamv is to call the function Tryamv (try-a-move), which results in a new board position. Tryamv calls several functions in turn, the most important of which are More!Moves and Move2. Move2 actually executes chess moves and corresponds to the Q Ps. More!Moves has a producer-consumer relationship to the strategy function RG (recognize), and calls Genmvs (generate-moves) with the results of RG. It is "producer-consumer" because More!Moves calls RG repeatedly, each time obtaining something new, in much the same way as the S Ps repeatedly evoke the W's and B's. RG and its subordinate functions examine the board and propose strategies in correspondence with KPKEG's W and B Ps, except that RG produces an instantiated strategy descriptor rather than actual move candidates. More!Moves takes RG's output and passes it to Genmvs, which executes (Evals) the instantiated strategy descriptor to produce actual move candidates. Genmvs thus corresponds to the move-candidate assertion by the W and B Ps, and also to the M Ps.

In summary, the overall form of control organization is quite similar in the two programs. KPKEG maintains its control with explicit Working Memory items and by responding to new items in Working Memory, whereas CP uses the conventional Lisp control stack. But Ps in KPKEG group naturally into sets that functionally correspond to Lisp functions in CP.●

KPKEG and CP differ markedly in behavior, even though the control organization can be put into the above correspondence. CP is not strongly based on the strategy hierarchy principle, but rather does a mini-max alpha-beta search using more conventional evaluation procedures. Because of this and because of differences in the chess knowledge (e.g. the

● As far as I know, the organization of the two programs was developed independently.

patterns tested in CP's RG don't correspond exactly to KPKEG's W Ps), CP's search is shorter, covering around 10 nodes on KPKEG's Test1 as opposed to 40. CP is designed so that strategies tend to generate very few moves at each node, whereas KPKEG aims to make the strategies generate all conceivable moves that might lead to the strategic objectives at the particular strategy levels. In addition, CP doesn't search through alternatives when backing up, but returns all the way to the initial starting position and try new move sequences from there. Even though these differences give rise to different behavior, I maintain that they are non-essential, in the sense that they could easily be brought into line without changing the characteristics of the two programs on which the following comparisons are based.

There are a number of differences between KPKEG and CP that are primarily attributable to differences between Psnlst and Lisp, and secondarily perhaps to the difference in programmers. KPKEG has 140 Ps, with a listing of about 900 lines, whereas CP has about 270 functions with a listing of about 2640 lines. By these (very crude) measures, KPKEG is much more concise, a factor of 2 in elementary program units and a factor of 3 in size of program listing. In run-time efficiency, KPKEG is somewhat worse than CP, using 20 seconds per node (which turns out to be 20 P firings) as opposed to about 6 seconds. Section D contains a discussion of some possible causes for inefficiency in the PS, and suggests some modifications. In addition, it should be pointed out that the present PS is done by interpretation, rather than by compiling the Ps into some kind of optimal network, which would have the potential of speeding up the recognize-act cycle by avoiding duplication in condition testing (see Chapter VII).

The most marked contrasts between KPKEG and CP are in the relatively low-level details of how things are represented and processed. Where KPKEG uses Working Memory relations to represent the chess board, CP uses a two-dimensional array, accessing squares by their coordinates. The KPKEG representation is actually dual: one way expresses the eight intersquare relations (e.g., C3 to D2 is the DIAGR direction), and the second way associates coordinates to the square names (e.g., RF(F4, 4, 6)). The dual representation is in part forced by a peculiarity of Psnlst, which doesn't allow constants to be expressed directly in the LHS match; using the coordinates as constants indirectly would force a search through 64 pairs of variable bindings. This becomes intolerable when one is testing for two squares' having some relation between them, requiring a search through 64 X 64 binding pairs to find the right set satisfying, say, some arithmetic predicate. (Even without the peculiar limitation, convenience in programming and readability of Ps might recommend the dual representation.)

A related feature is KPKEG's use of Working Memory for CONTROLS relations, where CP recomputes them each time they're necessary. CONTROLS is used to indicate that a piece can move directly onto a square, and is involved in testing, e.g., whether the pawn is safe on some square. For the king, for instance, CP tests control of a square by testing whether the king is on one of the eight adjacent squares, and that in turn is tested by simple arithmetic on the square's co-ordinates. To do this test by co-ordinates in KPKEG would not be combinatorial as mentioned above, but would be cumbersome, requiring testing of eight numerical predicates between the king's coordinates and the square's. In Lisp the cumbersomeness can be packaged into one function, but to do this "subroutining" in PSs would force breaking a single match into three, one to set up the test, one to do the test (one of eight Ps might fire), and one to finish matching the condition that included

the test. Some clumsiness is still inherent in the PS implementation of CONTROLS, as is illustrated by the king-move Q Ps. There, eight Ps are required to do the CONTROLS updating when a king move is made, one P for each potential king-move direction.● Note that these eight are coded once, for each chess piece, so that there need be no concern along these lines in dynamic augmentation situations. But the use of extensive Working Memory relations like CONTROLS (as opposed to intensive recomputed relations) is a mechanism that is essential when relations become more complex, as they certainly do in chess, and the mechanism is provided by PSs as an essential architectural feature.

Both programs represent the board as a global structure that is updated and downdated as moves in the search are made and retracted. CP records necessary contextual information for the board at each depth in a stack that is correspondingly pushed and popped, whereas KPKEG uses a depth argument that is attached to predicates that store essential information such as captured piece locations.

CP keeps its strategies and move candidates in a similar structure, a context list whose head (Car) is a list of untried ones and whose tail (Cdr) is the list of old, tried ones. KPKEG's Working Memory only stores, for move candidates, the untried ones, and for strategies, the ones that have been tried (STRAT:TRIED). Each strategy P includes a condition to ensure that no STRAT:TRIED exists for it, to avoid duplication, whereas move-candidates are simply erased on use (this doesn't guarantee that different strategies or different Ps of the same strategy don't generate the same moves, which are then tried). For each entry in CP's board-context stack, there is that pair of lists, where KPKEG marks the elements with a depth argument. The way CP handles generation of candidates for these lists is to generate a full list and then test whether the elements of that list are on the appropriate context list. Under this regime, for instance, in the producer-consumer iteration between More!Moves and RG, a list might be produced, only to discover that all its elements had already been added to the context list. In practice, for the sizes of lists encountered in CP, this is apparently not prohibitively costly.

Finally, we examine the parts of CP where PS-like patterns are tested. CP uses uniform database procedures constructed for storing properties, whereas KPKEG uses the existing Working Memory. CP has two functions, FORALL and EX (Exists), which perform iteration over lists and selections from lists according to specifiable Lisp COND's, operations that are included in the PS match. CP's patterns also make more use of function calls to test various conditions than do the Ps in KPKEG. In CP, all of the pattern testing is under strict control and is embedded in variable-binding contexts that establish the data for the patterns. This is less true of KPKEG, although sets of Ps are under control of explicit Working Memory items asserted at specific points in the control flow. Figure E.1 gives a pattern roughly comparable to Figure B.4, illustrating the function-calling style of the Lisp patterns.

In PSs, control of which matches are done is potentially more flexible and efficient: In KPKEG, selection is from an unordered set of P conditions, whereas a Lisp function containing a set of tests is executed in a fixed pre-determined order. The order of testing of P conditions could thus be rearranged dynamically as different Working Memory states

● Some subroutining in the PS is used, however, to handle what is common to the eight, for program conciseness.

E.

A Comparison to a Similar Program in Lisp

KPKEG

```

(PROG (WP WK BK)
  (SETQ WK (WK (TOPBD)))  X TOPBD = current board, at top of stack X
  (SETQ BK (BK (TOPBD)))
  (SETQ WP (CAR (PAWNLIST 'WHITE)))
  (MAKE (STATVAL (TOPBD))  X STATVAL = static evaluation, the end result of Estim X
    (COND ( . . . )
      . . .
      ((AND (EQ (RANK WK) (+ (RANK WP) 2)) X WK in front of WP X
        X RANK returns the rank value of the location of a piece X
        (<= (ABS (- (FILE WK) (FILE WP))) 1) X <= is less than or equal X
        X FILE returns the file value of the location of a piece X
        (NOT X BK to move and not 1 away from WP X
          (AND (BTN) X BTN = predicate for Black to move X
            (= (DIST (FILE BK) (RANK BK) (FILE WP) (RANK WP)) 1))))
        X DIST returns distance between two squares X
      (SUREWIN WHITE)) X SUREWIN returns a triple of probabilities X
      . . . )))

```

Figure E.1 Fragment of Estim function of CP

occur. It is conceivable to code a Lisp pattern matcher that has desirable efficiency properties as long as patterns to be matched are not allowed to become too arbitrary. Efficiency could also be maintained in more arbitrary patterns by including heuristic information in patterns, to guide the matcher. This would make adding patterns more difficult, however. The PS approach is to adopt specific and perhaps stringent conventions which allow a general procedure to compute an optimal matching strategy. This is not to say that such a procedure has been developed yet, but there is some indication that the problem is tractable.

F. Extending KPKEG

This section will consider the foreseeable problems in extending KPKEG to a more complete chess program. First, we consider some topics having to do with the executive and with the strategy hierarchy principle. Then, we consider how KPKEG might be extended to more complex domains. These will require a number of extensions to KPKEG's representational capabilities, such as more complex inter-piece relations and descriptions of dynamic situations. In the following, the emphasis will not be on details of such extensions, but on their demands on the capabilities of PSs.

In the course of the preliminary experiments with KPKEG already described, several features of the strategy hierarchy principle and the executive have come to light. In a past try of Test1 in which KPKEG arbitrarily chose to try E4-D5 as its first move at level 4, KPKEG didn't see an opportunity to take the opposition and achieve its strategic objectives because its strategy level was too high, above the level for the opposition strategy. In general, it seems to be the case that two things are not quite right: the present ordering in the hierarchy may not be correct, requiring experiments with alternative orderings; and the whole level-oriented focus may be too narrow, requiring opening it up somehow to allow strategies to take over that look much closer to being successful, rather than sticking to a strategy that requires more search and whose success is not strongly indicated in the present situation. With respect to re-ordering the strategy hierarchy, it would be easy to change the appropriate Ps to different levels by substituting a different level constant. But attention must also be given to whether the principle is itself unattainable with the fine distinctions between levels at present. Perhaps fewer than seven levels is more appropriate for K-P-K, or perhaps no ordering is correct in all situations.

With respect to the narrowness of focus, perhaps the most promising approach would be to set up a few specialized patterns that would match and redirect the program's attention when the board is changed, before the ordinary strategies are evoked. For instance, it might be useful to recognize situations where king moves result in having the black king move out of the square so that the pawn is clear to advance; or situations where the pawn is left open to attack in the course of some other strategic maneuvers. A more radical change to KPKEG would be to reorganize the strategies to be much more bottom-up, analyzing the board in terms of what looks possible, rather than top-down as at present, setting up goals to try particular things in a predefined order. This would probably require much better descriptive capabilities as described below.

Finally, with respect to the strategy hierarchy, on the tests tried there appears to be no need for the standard alpha-beta minimax procedure; i.e., the search always stays in the region above "alpha", converging on the best available move from above. A proof or refutation of this property may emerge as the principle is exercised on chess tasks that aren't as limited as K-P-K.●

● None of the difference of 40 nodes searched versus 10 nodes for CP are due to alpha-beta considerations.

A 10x10 grid of dots. The letters are placed at the following intersections (row, column):

- BK**: Row 1, Column 2
- MP**: Row 7, Column 9
- IK**: Row 9, Column 2

This class of situation requires at least the use of special strategies that generate fewer alternative move candidates, and candidates that are more specifically directed toward particular distant squares, than the present move-towards means. It also requires that the maximum search depth be increased (from its present setting of 9) or allowed to be changed as the situation demands. (Perhaps maximum depth is the wrong approach, but there will probably remain the idea that at some point the situation requires a static evaluation such as the one done now when the maximum depth is reached.)

```

.. .. ..
.. .. ..BP..BP
.. .. BK ..
.. .. ..MPNP
BPBP .. .. ..
MP .. .. ..
..MPHK.. .. ..
.. .. ..

```

V-26

distinguished: relations, which are computed directly from the board, for instance, CONTROLS in KPKEG; chunks, which combine several relations, usually labelling commonly recurring or important combinations; and board sectors, which are the semi-independent units of analysis described above in connection with more complex endgame tasks. For KPKEG, which already has relations to a limited extent as Working Memory items, it is feasible to have relations, chunks, and even sector divisions computed when the board is updated, by Ps that recognize conditions that make or break the descriptive units. These Ps would not need to be specifically evoked, but would work in a bottom-up fashion (the considerations of efficiency discussed in Section D would apply here). Note that in already having some relations, and in the proposed updating capability, KPKEG is superior to CP, where additional ad hoc procedures and calling conventions would be required. CP and other similar program structures would probably find it difficult to direct their activity in a recognition-oriented bottom-up mode, since the structure lends itself so easily to the contrary top-down mode. It is envisioned that having better descriptive capabilities would prove advantageous in expressing strategy Ps and similar patterns, in changing KPKEG to be more bottom-up as just described, and in allowing patterns such as those constructed by KPKEG itself to recognize terminal position classes instead of specific positions.

Several specific features of KPKEG are troublesome with respect to more ambitious applications to chess. One is the problem of using the present Ps for a game in which Black has the pawn. The Ps do not mention Black or White, using a Working Memory Instance (KPK:HASP) to determine which color the pawn is. But Ps that test board configurations rely heavily on the orientation of the board: "forward" is always towards White's eighth rank (Black's home row). A solution might be to transform the entire board representation so that it would be reversed with respect to the external game but would internally match the white-pawn assumption. Another feature of KPKEG is the repetitiveness of the search. The specific strategies may be at fault for generating duplicate moves; the strategy hierarchy, or its implementation as seven levels, may be at fault; or it may simply be necessary to implement a more general mechanism to prune duplicates. The general mechanism might consist of Ps that would record the results of specific moves in specific situations so that all future searches could take advantage of past effort. This, of course, has benefits beyond simply preventing duplicates. It also raises an issue that is pertinent even to the present, limited P-building scheme. That is, how can the number of Ps added be ultimately controlled, so that the set of Ps converges to a more-or-less stable size, or at least somehow avoids all possible board placements for each pattern? Perhaps the convergence will occur when more powerful descriptive devices are used, e.g., the chunks mentioned above. Using more abstract descriptors of the board in this way would result in Ps with greater generality, and in fewer distinct Ps overall. An alternative is a scheme of generalization that might collapse a set of existing Ps into one according to a general procedure. At present, only indications of the need for further research can be put forward.

Finally, we briefly consider some requirements for improved chess programs as put forward by Berliner (1973, 1975a). The basis for the improvements to be considered is the idea of a causality facility, whose purpose is to determine why a search fell short of aspirations. It must differentiate between failure for superficial reasons (a particular move, for instance) or for deep ones (inherent features of the situation). The first specific improvement comes from the idea of building a refutation description as a result of a search that failed strategically. The refutation description includes features of the position

and of the search that the causality facility proposes as essential to the failure. It is used by move generators that try to counter those features, thus giving the program a way of restricting available move choices. For K-P-K, the implementation of this idea would result in searches with fewer branches than in KPKEG, but with the option of generating specific extra branches to meet specific demands. Since move-generators are Ps in KPKEG, the immediate approach to try would be to build specific Ps sensitive to elements of a refutation description in Working Memory. The second improvement comes from the idea of lemmas. Lemmas are the followup of a causality analysis, functioning to reject lines of play on the basis of a description of a difficulty that is known to be fatal to all such lines of play. The PS approach to this involves building a P to act as a "demon" to recognize such situations and immediately refute moves that don't surmount the difficulty.

We can now review the progress KPKEG has made toward its aim of establishing PSs as a viable architecture for chess programming, especially in comparison with Lisp and other conventional architectures. The standard variety of search in a tree of moves has been readily implemented, using knowledge in Ps to significantly reduce the amount of search. Modular sets of Ps cooperate smoothly to achieve an overall organization similar to a subroutine hierarchy, but with more flexibility and openness than subroutines. PSs are a concise and easily augmentable way of representing strategic knowledge in chess. PSs are also appropriate for complex selections and behavior that frequently requires complex choices. The present implementation has been useful as a pilot study of the K-P-K task, lending itself to explorations of various options and to development of control knowledge incrementally. Explorations of options take place usually by simple modifications in RHSs of Ps and by splitting an existing P into two or more finer discriminations, for action alternatives. The PS approach shows significant promise for bottom-up action, i.e., action intimately connected to the immediate problem-solving situation, which seems desirable in comparison to top-down hierarchically-controlled direction of action. There is the possibility of syntactic modifications to improve efficiency and smoothness of expression of chess patterns. Finally, approaches to more complex chess tasks are well within current PS capabilities, with natural and immediate application to several proposed mechanisms for improving the state of chess programming technology.

F.1. Acknowledgements

The author gratefully acknowledges help from Hans Berliner and Crispin Perdue in developing the concepts on which KPKEG is based, and in reading and commenting on a preliminary draft of this chapter.

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KPKEG

KPKEG APPENDICES

Appendix A. THERMALLIST.ML PROLOG

BEGIN % PS FOR KING & PAWN VS KING CHESS ENDGAME %

% GROUPS OF PRODUCTIONS:

S STRATEGY EXECUTIVE
Q MAKE MOVES, UPDATING THE BOARD
M MEANS: GENERATE MOVES FOR STRATEGIES
W WHITE STRATEGIES: EVOKE MEANS
B BLACK STRATEGIES: EVOKE MEANS
H EXAMPLES FOR TESTING

% ARGUMENT TYPES:

S SQUARE R RANK
F FILE P PLAYER
L LEVEL C COLOR
D DEPTH A ACTION - PIECE

% MACROS:

LEXL(A,B) - A PREDICATE TO TEST LEXICALLY LESS THAN OR EQUAL
LEXL(A,B) - A PREDICATE TO TEST LEXICALLY STRICTLY LESS THAN
PRINTBOARD(M,L) - PRINT BOARD, PIECES IN ASSOC LIST AL,
M IS A HISTORY LIST, INDENT LEVEL L
TRACEPRINT(MMSG,L) - PRINT MESSAGE MSG, INDENT LEVEL L
TRACEPRINT(MV(CARGS)) - PRINT A MOVE, WITH CARGS - PIECE BEING
MOVED, SQUARES, MOVE COUNT, INDENT LEVEL

EXP: KPI(G); BEGIN

% PAGE 2 %

DONOT(PS); PS:MACRO(PS); RE:QURE(PS);KPI(PS);KPI(PS);KPI(PS);

% STRATEGY EXECUTIVE %

B0: "INIT" = KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS);

→ KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS);
→ KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS);
→ KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS); KPI(PS);

B1: "TOP FIND" = FINDMOVE(P) & MAXLEVEL(P,L)

→ PRINTBOARD(T) & CHECKTERM(P) & ERSCHECKTERM(P) & DEPTH(L)
→ CURLEVEL(L) & MOVE(P) & NEGATE(1) & MOVE(MIST(7))
→ MOVECOUNT(1);

B2: "CHECK OTHERS" = CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P) & DEPTH(D) & NOT SELECTSTRAT(P)
→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & SUCCEED(S1,S2))
→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & REFUTED(S1,S2) & EQ(D - 1))
→ SELECTSTRAT(P) & CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P)
B3: "SELECT-" = CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P) & DEPTH(D)

→ NOT(NOT SELECTSTRAT(P) & NOT SELECTSTRAT(P))

→ MAMES SELECTSTRAT LOCALLY NON-PLURNT %

→ ERSTRAT(REFUTED) & CHANGELEVEL(D) & NOT SELECTSTRAT(P) & NEGATE(1);

B4: "DESCEND" = DESCEND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D) & SATISF(ESD(D EQ 1) & MOVE(P))

→ PLAYER(P2) & VREQ(P2) & MOVE(MIST(M) & CURLEVEL(D1))
→ MAKEMOVE(T(S1,S2) & CHECKTERM(D - 1) & ERSCHECKTERM(D - 1) & P2)
→ MOVE(P2) & CURLEVEL(D - 1) & DEPTH(D - 1) & NEGATE(1,2,3)

→ MOVE(MIST(PLACD(X,S1,S2) & CONS COR X))
B5: "DESCEND2" = DESCEND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D) & SATISF(ESD(D > GREAT 1)

→ MOVE(P1) & PLAYER(P2) & VREQ(P2) & MOVE(MIST(M) & CURLEVEL(D1))
→ SATISF(ESD(D7 D7 EQ 0 - 1))
→ MAKEMOVE(T(S1,S2) & CHECKTERM(D - 1) & ERSCHECKTERM(D - 1) & P2)

→ MOVE(P2) & CURLEVEL(D - 1) & DEPTH(D - 1) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
→ MOVE(MIST(PLACD(X,S1,S2) & CONS COR X))

B7: "ASCEND" = ASCEND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D) & CURLEVEL(D1) & MOVE(P1)

→ PLAYER(P1) & PLAYER(P2) & VREQ(P2) & MOVE(MIST(M)
→ ERSTRAT(REFUTED) & RETRACTMOVE(S1,S2) & RESTORECAP(D) & DEPTH(D - 1)

→ MOVE(P2) & NEGATE(ALL,5,6) & NOT SELECTSTRAT(P1)

→ NOT CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P1) & NOT CHECKTERM(P1)

→ NOT ERSCHECKTERM(P1) & MOVE(MIST(PLACD(X COR X))

→ ASCEND AT DEPTH 1 IS IMPOSSIBLE - ASCEND ALWAYS DRIVEN BY RESULT OF MOVE %

B7E: "ERS TRIED" = ERSTRAT(REFUTED) & STRAT(REFUTED) & NEGATE(ALL)

B7F: "ERS TRIED-" = (ERSTRAT(REFUTED)

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & STRAT(REFUTED))

→ NEGATE(1);

B8: "RESTORE CAP" = RESTORECAP(D) & CAPTURE(A,S,D)

→ RESTORECON(D) & LOC(A,S) & NEGATE(1,2);

B8C: "RESTORE CON" = RESTORECON(D) & CONTROLLED(A,S,D)

→ CONTROL(S1,S2) & NEGATE(ALL)

B9: "RESTORE CAP-" = RESTORECAP(D) & NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & CAPTURE(A,S,D))

→ NEGATE(1);

B11: "SUCCESS" = SUCCEED(S1,S2) & SATISF(ESD(D EQ 1) & LOC(A,S))

→ HASCOLOR(A)

→ MOVING(P1,S2) & NEGATE(1);

B12: "BACK UP" = SUCCEED(S1,S2) & SATISF(ESD(D > GREAT 1)

→ DEPTH IS ACTUALLY AT D - 1 HERE %

→ ASCEND(S1,S2) & REFUTED(D - 1) & NEGATE(1);

B13: "DECR LEVEL" = CHANGELEVEL(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D EQ 1) & CURLEVEL(D1) & MOVE(P))

→ MINLEVEL(P1,S2) & SATISF(ESD(L2,1 > GREAT 1,2)

→ SELECTSTRAT(P) & CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P) & CURLEVEL(D1 - 1)

→ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(LEVEL,7,L - 1,P,D)) & NEGATE(1,2)

B14: "DECR LEVEL-" = CHANGELEVEL(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D EQ 1) & CURLEVEL(D1) & MOVE(P) & MINLEVEL(P1)

→ DEPTH(D) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(LEVEL,7,FAIL,DEPTH,D,P,D))

→ NEGATE(1);

B17: "INCR LEVEL" = CHANGELEVEL(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D > GREAT 1) & CURLEVEL(D1) & MOVE(P))

→ MAXLEVEL(P1,S2) & SATISF(ESD(L2,1 > LESS 1,2)

→ SELECTSTRAT(P) & CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P) & CURLEVEL(D1 - 1)

→ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(LEVEL,7,L - 1,P,D)) & NEGATE(1,2)

B18: "INCR LEVEL-" = CHANGELEVEL(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D > GREAT 1) & CURLEVEL(D1) & MOVE(P) & MAXLEVEL(P1)

→ DEPTH(D) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(LEVEL,7,FAIL,DEPTH,D,P,D))

→ NEGATE(1);

B21: "SELECT MOVE" = MOVECAND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D)

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & CHECKMOVE(RESULT(S1,S2))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2) & WINCAND(S1,S2))

% ASSUMING MUST WAIT TILL MOVE CAND GEND BEFORE WINCAND TAKES %

→ ISPAWN(A) & LOC(A,S) & W(S,R) & W(S2,R2)

% THAT IF EXCLUDES OFFBOARD S2 %

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,A1) & LOC(A1,S1) & LOC(A2,S2)

→ HASCOLOR(A1,C) & HASCOLOR(A2,C))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2) & W(S,R) & W(S2,R2)

→ SATISF(ESD(R4) & MAX(ABS(B-R4) & ABS(F-F4))

→ LESS MAX(ABS(B-R2) & ABS(F-F2)))

% DISTANCE TO PAWN'S Q SQUARE IS LESS %

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2) & W(S,R) & W(S2,R2)

→ SATISF(ESD(R4) & MAX(ABS(B-R4) & ABS(F-F4))

→ EQ MAX(ABS(B-R2) & ABS(F-F2)))

→ SATISF(ESD(R4) & MIN(ABS(B-R4) & ABS(F-F4))

→ LESS MIN(ABS(B-R2) & ABS(F-F2)))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2) & W(S,R) & W(S2,R2)

→ SATISF(ESD(R4) & MAX(ABS(B-R4) & ABS(F-F4))

→ EQ MAX(ABS(B-R2) & ABS(F-F2)))

→ SATISF(ESD(R4) & MIN(ABS(B-R4) & ABS(F-F4))

→ EQ MIN(ABS(B-R2) & ABS(F-F2)))

→ SATISF(ESD(S1,S2) & LEXL(S1,S2))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2) & SATISF(ESD(S1,S2) & LEXL(S1,S2))

% PICKS DESTINATION SQUARE CLOSEST TO PAWN'S QUEENING SQUARE %

% AMONG EQUALS BY THAT CLOSEST BY MIN ALSO, THEN LEXL'S DEST,

THEN LEXL'S SOURCE WITH THAT UNIQUE DEST %

→ DESCEND(S1,S2) & CHECKMOVE(RESULT(S1,S2) & NEGATE(1);

B21A: "SELECT WIN" = MOVECAND(S1,S2) & WINCAND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D)

% CAN ONLY BE ONE SUCH WINCAND %

→ DESCEND(S1,S2) & CHECKMOVE(RESULT(S1,S2) & NEGATE(1,2)

→ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(USING WINCAND,S2,1,A,D))

B21B: "SELECT OWN" = MOVECAND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D) & LOC(A1,S1) & LOC(A2,S2)

→ HASCOLOR(A1,C) & HASCOLOR(A2,C)

→ DEPTH(D) & NEGATE(1);

B21C: "SELECT OFF" = MOVECAND(S1,S2) & DEPTH(D) & OFFBOARD(S2)

→ DEPTH(D) & NEGATE(1);

B22: "NOT REFUTED" = CHECKMOVE(RESULT(S1,S2) & NOT REFUTED(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D7 D7 EQ 0 - 1)

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2))

→ NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & CHECKOTHERSTRAT(P1))

→ PRINTBOARD(T) & ERSMOVE(S1) & RECORDWIND(S1,S2) & SUCCEED(S1,S2)

→ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(SUCCEED(S1,S2,7,ESD,D2) & NEGATE(1);

B24: "SUCC STRAT" = SUCCEED(S1,S2)

→ PRINTBOARD(T) & REFUTED(D - 1) & NEGATE(1);

→ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M(SUCCEED(S1,S2,7,LEVEL,7,M,D))

B25: "REFUTED" = CHECKMOVE(RESULT(S1,S2) & REFUTED(D) & DEPTH(D)

→ SATISF(ESD(D7 D7 EQ 0 - 1)

→ ASCEND(S1,S2) & NEGATE(1,2); % FALL BACK %

B26: "ERS MOVES" = (ERSMOVE(S1) & MOVECAND(S1,S2)

→ NEGATE(ALL);

B26B: "ERS MOVES-" = (ERSMOVE(S1) & NOT(EXIST(S1,S2) & MOVECAND(S1,S2))

→ NEGATE(1);

B26C: "MAX DEPTH" = CHECKTERM(P) & MAXDEPTH(D) & NOT STATICEVAL(P)

→ CHECKTERM(P) & STATICEVAL(P)

B27: "WIN W" = CHECKTERM(P) & ISPAWN(A) & LOC(A,S) & ISPAWN(P)

→ W(S,R) & SATISF(ESD(R4) & 1 & 1 & LOC(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2,C)

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    @ SATISF (ES(C, EQ 7)) @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A2 A3)
    @ NOT( CONTROL(A2 S) @ NOT( CONTROL(A3 S) )
    @ LOC(A2 S2) @ NOT( SATISF (ES(S, EQ 7)) @ SATISF (ES(S2 S2 EQ 7)) )
    @ NOT( SATISF (ES(S, EQ 7)) @ SATISF (ES(S2 S2 EQ 7)) )
    @ TERMWIMP(S31) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "LOSE W" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( EXISTS(A3) @ ISPAWNA) @ LOC(A3)
    @ PLAYER(P2) @ NOT( KPMASPP(P2) @ KPMASPP(P3) )
    @ TERMWIMP(S37) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "STALE" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( KPMASPP(C) @ ISKING(A) @ MASCOLOR(A, C)
    @ LOC(A, B) @ KPMASPP(P) )
    @ NOT( EXISTS(A2 C7) @ CONTROL(A2 S3) @ MASCOLOR(A2 C7) @ VNEQ(C, C7) )
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ CONTROL(A, S2) @ NOT( EXISTS(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) )
    @ NOT( OFFBOARD(S2)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(A2 C7) @ CONTROL(A2 S2) @ MASCOLOR(A2 C7)
    @ VNEQ(C, C7) ) )
    @ TERMWIMP(S33) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "MATE" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ ISKING(A) @ LOC(A3) @ CONTROL(A2 S3)
    @ MASCOLOR(A, C) @ MASCOLOR(A2 C7) @ VNEQ(C, C7)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ CONTROL(A, S2) @ NOT( EXISTS(A3) @ LOC(A3 S2) )
    @ NOT( OFFBOARD(S2)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(A3) @ CONTROL(A2 S2) @ MASCOLOR(A3 C7) ) )
    @ TERMWIMP(S34) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "BK OPPOS" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ ISKING(A2)
    @ MASCOLOR(A2 P2) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ FILE(S1 S7) @ FILE(S2 S3) @ LOC(A2 S3)
    @ ISPAWNA(A3) @ IF(S3 R1 F1) @ LOC(A3 S4) @ IF(S4 R2 F2)
    @ VNEQ(F1 F2) @ BK HAS OPPOS AND WK NOT IN FRONT OF WP DIRECTLY &
    @ NOT( SATISF (ES(R1 R1 EQ 6) @ SATISF (ES(R1 R2 R1) %GREAT R2) )
    @ WK NOT ON SIXTH RANK & IN FRONT OF WP ) )
    @ TERMWIMP(S35) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "WK FRONT 2" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1)
    @ KPMASPP(C1) @ ISKING(A1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 C1) @ ISKING(A2)
    @ VNEQ(A2 A1) @ ISPAWNA(A3)
    @ LOC(A2 S1) @ IF(S1 R1 F1) @ LOC(A1 S7) @ IF(S2 R2 F1)
    @ SATISF (ES(R1 R2 R2) %GREAT R1-1)
    @ LOC(A2 S3) @ IF(S3 R3 F3)
    @ NOT( SATISF (ES(R2 R3 F3) MAX(ABS(R3-1) ABS(1/3-1)) %LESS R2-1)
    @ WK DIR IN FRONT OF P, BK NOT CLOSER TO P )
    @ TERMWIMP(S36) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "WK FRONT 1" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1) @ NOT( KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P) @ ISKING(A2) @ VNEQ(A1 A2) @ KPMASPP(C)
    @ MASCOLOR(A2 P2) @ ISPAWNA(A3) @ LOC(A3 S1)
    @ LOC(A2 S2) @ FILE(S1 S7) @ FILE(S2 S3) @ FILE(S3 S4) @ LOC(A1 S4)
    @ WK DIR IN FRONT OF WP AND HAS OPPOS )
    @ TERMWIMP(S38) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "WK FRONT 6" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1) @ ISKING(A1)
    @ MASCOLOR(A1 C1) @ KPMASPP(C1) @ ISPAWNA(A2)
    @ LOC(A1 S1) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ IF(S1 R1 F1) @ SATISF (ES(R1 R1 EQ 6)
    @ IF(S2 R2 F2) @ SATISF (ES(R1 R2 R1) %GREAT R2 + R1 %LESS R2 + 3)
    @ SATISF (ES(R1 R2 R2) %GREAT R1-1) %LESS 2)
    @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A1 A3) @ LOC(A3 S3) @ IF(S3 R3 F3)
    @ NOT( SATISF (ES(R1 R2 R3) MAX(ABS(R3-1) ABS(1/3-1))
    @ %LESS MAX(ABS(R1-1) ABS(1/3-1))
    @ WK ON SIXTH RANK IN FRONT OF P, BK NOT CLOSER TO P )
    @ TERMWIMP(S39) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "STALE Q" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( KPMASPP(P) @ ISPAWNA(A1)
    @ KPMASPP(C)
    @ MASCOLOR(A1 P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ SATISF (ES(S1 EQ 7)
    @ ISKING(A2) @ MASCOLOR(A2 P2) @ LOC(A2 S7) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7)
    @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A2) @ CONTROL(A3 S3) @ SATISF (ES(S3 EQ 7)
    @ TERMWIMP(S37) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))
    @ "STALE Q R" = CHECK(TERMOP) @ NOT( KPMASPP(P) @ ISPAWNA(A1)
    @ KPMASPP(C)
    @ MASCOLOR(A1 P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ SATISF (ES(S1 EQ 7)
    @ ISKING(A2) @ MASCOLOR(A2 P2) @ LOC(A2 S7) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7)
    @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A2) @ CONTROL(A3 S3) @ SATISF (ES(S3 EQ 7)
    @ TERMWIMP(S37) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT(ERSCHECK(TERMOP))

    @ "Z83 CH" = ERSCHECK(TERMOP)
    @ SELECT(STRAT(DP)) @ CHECK(OTHERSTRAT(DP)) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ NOT( CHECK(TERMOP) )
    @ "STATIC EVAL" = ERSCHECK(TERMOP) @ STATICVAL(DP)
    @ SELECT(STRAT(DP)) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT( CHECK(TERMOP) )
    @ IF NO POSITIVE RESPONSE TO SELECT(STRAT, PREVIOUS DEPTH IS NOT
    REPUTED )

    @ "TERM RES." = TERMWIMP(X) @ MOVE(P2) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ PRINT(BOARD(T)) @ REFUTE(D, 1) @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT( STATICVAL(DP)
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (TERMINAL, WIN, FOR, P, X, D)))
    @ "TERM RES." = TERMWIMP(X) @ MOVE(P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ SATISF (ES(D, %GREAT 1) @ MAX(LEVEL(P2, 1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 2)
    @ PRINT(BOARD(T)) @ CHECK(OTHERSTRAT(DP)) @ NEGATE(1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1)
    @ NOT( STATICVAL(DP2)

    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (TERMINAL, WIN, FOR, P, X, D)))
    @ "TERM RES." = TERMWIMP(X) @ MOVE(P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1) @ MIN(LEVEL(P2, 1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 2)
    @ CHECK(OTHERSTRAT(DP)) @ NEGATE(1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1)
    @ NOT( STATICVAL(DP2)
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (TERMINAL, WIN, FOR, P, X, D)))

    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ NOT( PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ KPMASPP(P) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ ISKING(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3)
    @ SATISF (ES(A2 A2 A2 LEVEL A3) @ LOC(A3 S3) @ IF(S1 R1 F1)
    @ IF(S2 R2 F2) @ IF(S3 R3 F3) @ MOVE(MST(1))
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (D, 1, F1 A1, R2 F2 A2, R3 F3 A3) %2 D))
    @ PRINTED(BOARD(T)) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ NOT( PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ KPMASPP(P) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(A1 S1) @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) )
    @ ISKING(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3) @ SATISF (ES(A3 A3 A3 LEVEL A3)
    @ LOC(A3 S3) @ IF(S2 R2 F2) @ IF(S3 R3 F3) @ MOVE(MST(1))
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (R2 F2 A2, R3 F3 A3) %2 D))
    @ PRINTED(BOARD(T)) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ NEGATE(1)

    @ "REC P P" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ ISKING(A2) @ MASCOLOR(A2 P1) @ ISKING(A3)
    @ VNEQ(A3 A2) @ LOC(A2 S7) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P1) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC P WK" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P1) @ ISPAWNA(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2)
    @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A1) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P1) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC P BK" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P2) @ VNEQ(P2 P1)
    @ ISPAWNA(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A1) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P2) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC PRE" = RECORDPRE(D, S4 S5 S1 S2 S3 P)
    @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5, (CHECK(TERM, D),
    @ SATISF (ES, P, EQ, P, %QUOTE P)),
    @ (ISPAWNA, A1), (LOC, A1, S1), (SATISF (ES, B, 1,
    @ EQ, S1, %QUOTE S1))),
    @ (ISKING, A2), (LOC, A2, S2), (SATISF (ES, S2,
    @ EQ, S2, %QUOTE S2))),
    @ (MASCOLOR, A2, P2), (KPMASPP, P2), (ISKING, A3),
    @ (LOC, A3, S3), (SATISF (ES, S3, EQ, S3, %QUOTE S3))) )
    @ RECORD(IND) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC SUC" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %AND, %EQ, D, 1),
    @ NOT, %LESS, D, 1)))
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, NOT, %GREAT, 1, 1)))
    @ @B: ((TERMWIMP, P, %QUOTE P), %NEGATE, 1),
    @ NOT, (ERSCHECK(TERM, D, P)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (ADDPRODPW, DEPTH, D, LEVEL, 1, S4 S5, D, 1)))
    @ "REC WIN C" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %EQ, D, 1)),
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, %EQ, 1, 1))),
    @ @B: ((WINCAND, D, %QUOTE S4), %QUOTE S5)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ NOT POSITIVELY A WINNER, BUT RECOMMEND IT FOR SEARCH )
    @ "REC WIN C" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ SATISF (ES(D, 1) %GREAT 2)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %LESS, D, 1)),
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, %EQ, 1, 1))),
    @ @B: ((WINCAND, D, %QUOTE S4), %QUOTE S5)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ NOT POSITIVELY A WINNER, BUT RECOMMEND IT FOR SEARCH )
    @ "REC F1" = RECORD(IND) @ RECORD(IND, D, S1 S2 S2) @ RECORD(D, D, X)
    @ NEGATE(ALL)

    @B:

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    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (TERMINAL, WIN, FOR, P, X, D)))
    @ "TERM RES." = TERMWIMP(X) @ MOVE(P2) @ VNEQ(P2) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ SATISF (ES(D, EQ 1) @ MIN(LEVEL(P2, 1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 2)
    @ CHECK(OTHERSTRAT(DP)) @ NEGATE(1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1)
    @ NOT( STATICVAL(DP2)
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (TERMINAL, WIN, FOR, P, X, D)))

    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ NOT( PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ KPMASPP(P) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ ISKING(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3)
    @ SATISF (ES(A2 A2 A2 LEVEL A3) @ LOC(A3 S3) @ IF(S1 R1 F1)
    @ IF(S2 R2 F2) @ IF(S3 R3 F3) @ MOVE(MST(1))
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (D, 1, F1 A1, R2 F2 A2, R3 F3 A3) %2 D))
    @ PRINTED(BOARD(T)) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ NOT( PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ KPMASPP(P) @ DEPTH(D)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(A1 S1) @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) )
    @ ISKING(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3) @ SATISF (ES(A3 A3 A3 LEVEL A3)
    @ LOC(A3 S3) @ IF(S2 R2 F2) @ IF(S3 R3 F3) @ MOVE(MST(1))
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (R2 F2 A2, R3 F3 A3) %2 D))
    @ PRINTED(BOARD(T)) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "P BOARD" = PRINT(BOARD(X)) @ PRINTED(BOARD(X)) @ NEGATE(1)

    @ "REC P P" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISPAWNA(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ ISKING(A2) @ MASCOLOR(A2 P1) @ ISKING(A3)
    @ VNEQ(A3 A2) @ LOC(A2 S7) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P1) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC P WK" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P1) @ ISPAWNA(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2)
    @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A1) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P1) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC P BK" = RECORDWIMP(S4 S1) @ CURLEVEL(D, 1) @ KPMASPP(P)
    @ ISKING(A1) @ LOC(A1 S1) @ MASCOLOR(A1 P2) @ VNEQ(P2 P1)
    @ ISPAWNA(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2) @ ISKING(A3) @ VNEQ(A3 A1) @ LOC(A3 S3)
    @ RECORDPRE(D, S4 S1 S4 S2 S3 P2) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC PRE" = RECORDPRE(D, S4 S5 S1 S2 S3 P)
    @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5, (CHECK(TERM, D),
    @ SATISF (ES, P, EQ, P, %QUOTE P)),
    @ (ISPAWNA, A1), (LOC, A1, S1), (SATISF (ES, B, 1,
    @ EQ, S1, %QUOTE S1))),
    @ (ISKING, A2), (LOC, A2, S2), (SATISF (ES, S2,
    @ EQ, S2, %QUOTE S2))),
    @ (MASCOLOR, A2, P2), (KPMASPP, P2), (ISKING, A3),
    @ (LOC, A3, S3), (SATISF (ES, S3, EQ, S3, %QUOTE S3))) )
    @ RECORD(IND) @ NEGATE(1)
    @ "REC SUC" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %AND, %EQ, D, 1),
    @ NOT, %LESS, D, 1)))
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, NOT, %GREAT, 1, 1)))
    @ @B: ((TERMWIMP, P, %QUOTE P), %NEGATE, 1),
    @ NOT, (ERSCHECK(TERM, D, P)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINT(M, (ADDPRODPW, DEPTH, D, LEVEL, 1, S4 S5, D, 1)))
    @ "REC WIN C" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %EQ, D, 1)),
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, %EQ, 1, 1))),
    @ @B: ((WINCAND, D, %QUOTE S4), %QUOTE S5)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ NOT POSITIVELY A WINNER, BUT RECOMMEND IT FOR SEARCH )
    @ "REC WIN C" = RECORD(D, D, S4 S5 X) @ LAST(PW)
    @ SATISF (ES(D, 1) %GREAT 2)
    @ NOT( EXISTS(S2) @ RECORD(D, D, S4 S5) @ SATISF (ES(S2 EQ 7) )
    @ EXISTS(PW) @ ADDPRODPW(VN1, X) @
    @ TAIL OF LHS: ((SATISF (ES, D, %LESS, D, 1)),
    @ CURLEVEL(D, 1), (SATISF (ES, 1, %EQ, 1, 1))),
    @ @B: ((WINCAND, D, %QUOTE S4), %QUOTE S5)))
    @ LAST(PW) @ RECORD(D, D, P) @ NEGATE(2) @ NOT( ADDPRODPW(P)
    @ NOT POSITIVELY A WINNER, BUT RECOMMEND IT FOR SEARCH )
    @ "REC F1" = RECORD(IND) @ RECORD(IND, D, S1 S2 S2) @ RECORD(D, D, X)
    @ NEGATE(ALL)

    @B:

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END KPC80: BEGIN & MAKE MOVES, UPDATING BOARD & PAGE 3 8

@ "TRACE" = MAKE MOVE: (S1 S2) @ LOC(A1) @ NOT(EXISTS(A2) @ LOC(A2 S2))

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      @ DEPTHED) @ CLAREVEL(D1) @ NODECOUNT(N)
      -> MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(XA1S1S2M1L1D-1))
      @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT PRINTED(BOARD1) @ NODECOUNT(N-1)
Q0C: "TRACE CAP" = MAKEMOVE(T(S1S7) @ LOC(A1S1) @ LOC(A2S2)
      @ DEPTHED) @ CLAREVEL(D1) @ NODECOUNT(N)
      -> MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(XA1S1S2A2L1D-1))
      @ NEGATE(1) @ NOT PRINTED(BOARD1) @ NODECOUNT(N-1)

Q1: "RETRACT" = RETRACTMOVE(S1S7) @ NOT RETRACTHOLD(S1S7) @ DEPTHED
      -> MAKEMOVE(S2S1) @ TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(XE1S2S1S2D))
      @ RETRACTING(S2S1) @ NEGATE(1)
Q2: "RETRACT-" = RETRACTMOVE(S1S7) @ RETRACTHOLD(S1S7) @ DEPTHED
      -> TRACING(TRACEPRINTM("CAN'T MOVE" S1S2D)) @ NEGATE(1,2)

Q3: "P FORWARD" = MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ LOC(A1S1) @ ISPAWNEA) @ NOT OFFBOARD(S2)
      @ NOT( EXIST(S1A2C) @ LOC(A2S7) @ HASCOLOR(A1C) @ HASCOLOR(A2C) )
      @ FILEF(S1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A3) @ CONTROL(S1A4)
      @ SATISF(ES2S3S4S5 LEXLT S4) @ FILEF(S3S5) @ FILEF(S4S6)
      -> LOC(A2S7) @ CONTROL(S1A5) @ CONTROL(S1A6) @ NEGATE(1,2,7,8)
      @ FORWARD IS AWAY FROM W'S HOME ROW ?
Q4: "P BACK" = MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ LOC(A1S1) @ ISPAWNEA) @ FILEB(S1S7)
      @ CONTROL(S1A3) @ CONTROL(S1A4) @ SATISF(ES2S3S4S5 LEXLT S4)
      @ FILEB(S3S5) @ FILEB(S4S6)
      -> LOC(A2S7) @ CONTROL(S1A5) @ CONTROL(S1A6) @ NEGATE(1,2,8)
      @ NOT RETRACTING(S1S7)
      @ NO CAPTURES BY P CONSIDERED HERE ?

Q7: "KING CONTR" = MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ LOC(A1S1) @ ISKING(A1) @ HASCOLOR(A1C1)
      @ CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ HASCOLOR(A2C2) @ VNEQ(C1C2) @ DEPTHED
      @ NOT RETRACTING(S1S7)
      -> REFUTED(D-1) @ RETRACTHOLD(S1S7) @ NEGATE(1)

Q8: "CHECK CAP" = CHECKCAP(A1S) @ LOC(A2S) @ VNEQ(AA2) @ DEPTHED
      -> SAVECON(A2D) @ CAPTURED(A2S) @ NEGATE(1,2)
Q9C: "SAVE CON" = SAVECON(A2) @ CONTROL(S1A5)
      -> CONTROLLED(A2S) @ NEGATE(ALL)
Q9: "CHECK CAP-" = CHECKCAP(A1S) @ NOT( EXIST(S1A2) @ LOC(A2S) @ VNEQ(AA2) )
      -> NEGATE(1)

Q11: "K COMMON" = MAKEMOVE(S1S7) @ LOC(A1S1) @ ISKING(A1) @ NOT OFFBOARD(S2)
      @ NOT( EXIST(S1C1A2) @ CONTROL(S1A2S2) @ HASCOLOR(A1C1)
      @ HASCOLOR(A2C2) @ VNEQ(C1C2) @ NOT RETRACTING(S1S7) )
      @ NOT( EXIST(S1A2C) @ LOC(A2S2) @ HASCOLOR(A1C) @ HASCOLOR(A2C) )
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S7)
      -> CHECKCAP(A1S7) @ MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S2) @ LOC(A1S2) @ CONTROL(S1A1S1)
      @ NEGATE(1,2,7) @ NOT RETRACTING(S1S7)
      @ ONE CONTROLLED SQUARE ALWAYS CHANGED ?
Q12: "K FORWARD" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S2) @ LOC(A1S2) @ CONTROL(S1A1S1)
      @ FILEB(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3)
      @ DIAGLF(S1S4) @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5)
      @ DIAGLF(S2S6) @ FILEF(S2S7) @ DIAGRY(S2S8)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ NEGATE(1A,B)
      @ 4 CONTROLLED SQUARES STAY CONTROLLED, 3 CHANGE ?
Q13: "K BACK" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S2) @ FILEB(S1S2)
      @ FILEF(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3)
      @ DIAGLF(S1S4) @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ DIAGRY(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5)
      @ DIAGLB(S2S6) @ FILEB(S2S7) @ DIAGRB(S2S8)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ NEGATE(1A,B)
      @ 4 CONTROLLED SQUARES STAY CONTROLLED, 3 CHANGE ?
Q14: "K LEFT" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ RANKL(S1S7)
      @ RANKR(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3)
      @ DIAGRY(S1S4) @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5)
      @ DIAGLF(S2S6) @ RANKL(S2S7) @ DIAGLB(S2S8)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ NEGATE(1A,B)
      @ 4 CONTROLLED SQUARES STAY CONTROLLED, 3 CHANGE ?
Q15: "K RIGHT" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ RANKR(S1S7)
      @ RANKL(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3)
      @ DIAGLF(S1S4) @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5)
      @ DIAGRY(S2S6) @ RANKR(S2S7) @ DIAGRB(S2S8)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ NEGATE(1A,B)
      @ 4 CONTROLLED SQUARES STAY CONTROLLED, 3 CHANGE ?
Q16: "K DIAGLF" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ DIAGLF(S1S7)
      @ DIAGRY(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3) @ DIAGRB(S1S4)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ RANKR(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5) @ FILEB(S1S6)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ DIAGLB(S1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7)
      @ DIAGRY(S2S8) @ DIAGLF(S2S9) @ DIAGLB(S2S10) @ FILEF(S2S11)
      @ RANKL(S2S12)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ CONTROL(S1A1S9) @ CONTROL(S1A1S10) @ CONTROL(S1A1S11)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S12) @ NEGATE(1A,B,10,12)
      @ 5 CONTROLS CHANGED, 2 THE SAME ?
Q17: "K DIAGRY" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ DIAGRY(S1S7)
      @ DIAGLF(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3) @ DIAGLB(S1S4)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ RANKL(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5) @ FILEB(S1S6)

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      @ CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ DIAGRB(S1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7)
      @ DIAGLF(S2S8) @ DIAGRY(S2S9) @ DIAGRB(S2S10) @ FILEF(S2S11)
      @ RANKR(S2S12)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ CONTROL(S1A1S9) @ CONTROL(S1A1S10) @ CONTROL(S1A1S11)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S12) @ NEGATE(1A,B,10,12)
      @ 5 CONTROLS CHANGED, 2 THE SAME ?
Q18: "K DIAGLB" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ DIAGLB(S1S7)
      @ DIAGRB(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3) @ DIAGRY(S1S4)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ RANKR(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5) @ FILEF(S1S6)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ DIAGLF(S1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7)
      @ DIAGRY(S2S8) @ DIAGLB(S2S9) @ DIAGLF(S2S10) @ FILEB(S2S11)
      @ RANKL(S2S12)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ CONTROL(S1A1S9) @ CONTROL(S1A1S10) @ CONTROL(S1A1S11)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S12) @ NEGATE(1A,B,10,12)
      @ 5 CONTROLS CHANGED, 2 THE SAME ?
Q19: "K DIAGRB" = MAKEMOVE(X(A1S1S7) @ DIAGRB(S1S7)
      @ DIAGLB(S1S3) @ CONTROL(S1A1S3) @ DIAGLF(S1S4)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S4) @ RANKL(S1S5) @ CONTROL(S1A1S5) @ FILEF(S1S6)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S6) @ DIAGRY(S1S7) @ CONTROL(S1A1S7)
      @ DIAGLB(S2S8) @ DIAGRB(S2S9) @ DIAGRY(S2S10) @ FILEB(S2S11)
      @ RANKR(S2S12)
      -> CONTROL(S1A1S8) @ CONTROL(S1A1S9) @ CONTROL(S1A1S10) @ CONTROL(S1A1S11)
      @ CONTROL(S1A1S12) @ NEGATE(1A,B,10,12)
      @ 5 CONTROLS CHANGED, 2 THE SAME ?

END:

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EXPROMO: BEGIN ? MEANS TO STRATEGIES - MOVE GEN'S ? PAGE 6 8

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M1: "MOVE TW DRB" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ RANKR(S1S3) @ FILEB(S1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M2: "MOVE TW B" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ DIAGLB(S1S3) @ FILEB(S1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M3: "MOVE TW DRB" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ RANKL(S1S3) @ FILEB(S1S4) @ DIAGLB(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M4: "MOVE TW R" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R1F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ RANKR(S1S3) @ DIAGRY(S1S4) @ DIAGRB(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M5: "MOVE TW L" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R1F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ RANKL(S1S3) @ DIAGLF(S1S4) @ DIAGLB(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M6: "MOVE TW DRF" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ RANKR(S1S3) @ FILEF(S1S4) @ DIAGRY(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M7: "MOVE TW F" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ DIAGLF(S1S3) @ FILEF(S1S4) @ DIAGRY(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M8: "MOVE TW DLF" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      @ W(S1R1F1) @ W(S2R2F2) @ SATISF(ES2F1F2F1 7GREAT F2)
      @ SATISF(ES2R1R2R1 7GREAT R2)
      @ RANKL(S1S3) @ FILEF(S1S4) @ DIAGLF(S1S5)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S4) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S5) @ NEGATE(1)
M9: "MOVE TW D" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ NOT CONTROL(S1A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S3) @ NEGATE(1)
M10: "MOVE TW-" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ OFFBOARD(S1) -> NEGATE(1)
M11: "MOVE TW OR" = MOVE-TOWARDO(A2S7) @ LOC(A1S1) -> NEGATE(1)
M12: "HOLD" = MOVEHOLD(S1S7) @ NOT MEANSHOLD(D)
      -> MOVECAND(S1S7) @ NEGATE(1)
M13: "HOLD-" = MEANSHOLD(D) -> MEANSHOLD(S1S7) @ NEGATE(1)
M14: "WLS" = MEANSHOLD(S1S7) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S7) @ NOT MEANSHOLD(D)
      -> MOVECAND(S1S7) @ NEGATE(1,2)
M15: "WLS H" = MEANSHOLD(S1S7) @ MEANSHOLD(D) @ MOVEHOLD(S1S7)
      -> MOVEHOLD(S1S7) @ NEGATE(ALL)

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M16: "WLS-" = MEANS(WLS.D) & NOT(EXISTS(S2) & MOVEHOLD(S1,S2))
 → NEGATE(1);

M18: "MOVE TO-" = MOVE.TOD(A.S1) & CONTROL(SA.S1) & LOC(A.S2)
 → MOVEHOLD(S2.S1) & NEGATE(1);

M17: "MOVE TO-" = MOVE.TOD(A.S1) & NOT CONTROL(SA.S1) → NEGATE(1);

END;

EXPR KPM2G: BEGIN % WHITE STRATEGIES % % PAGE 8 2

% STRATEGIES FOR:
 LEVELS

7	MATE	CAPTURE P
8	QUEEN P	STALMATE
9	ADVANCE P	INTERCEPT P, STAY IN SQUARE
4	CONTROL PATH OF P	OCCUPY PATH OF P
3	DEFEND P	ATTACK UNPROTECTED P
2	RESTRICT K MOVES	SAME
1	SOME MOVE UNLITE ABOVE SAME	
	OPP. OF PRECEDING	

%

% IN KPM, MATE IMPOSSIBLE WITH ORDINARY P %

W2: "QUEEN P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 6) & SATISF(ES(D EQ 1)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W2))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A.S1) & W(S1.S1) & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7) & FILEF(S.S2)
 → MOVE.CAND(D.S2) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W2S: "Q P SUCC" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 6) & NOT SATISF(ES(D EQ 1)
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A.S1) & W(S1.S1) & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7) & FILEF(S.S2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SA2.A3) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P) & ISKING(A3)
 & VNEQ(A3.A2) & CONTROL(SA2.S2) & NOT CONTROL(SA3.S2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A2) & LOC(A2.S2)
 → SUCC(STRAT(DP), W2) & NEGATE(1);

W22: "Q P STAT" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 6) & NOT SATISF(ES(D EQ 1)
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A.S1) & W(S1.S1) & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7) & FILEF(S.S2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SA2.A3) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P) & ISKING(A3)
 & VNEQ(A3.A2) & CONTROL(SA2.S2) & NOT CONTROL(SA3.S2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A2) & LOC(A2.S2)
 → TERM(WMP, W22) & NEGATE(1);

W3: "ADV P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W3))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & NOT(EXISTS(SA2) & LOC(A2.S2)
 & W(S1.S1) & NOT SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7)
 & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P) & LOC(A2.S3) & W(S2.S2)
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1)) % BK IN SQUARE %
 → MOVE.CAND(D.S2) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W3A: "ADV P 1" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & SATISF(ES(D EQ 1) & ISPAWNA(A)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W3A))
 & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & LOC(A1.S1) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P)
 & LOC(A2.S2) & W(S1.S1) & W(S2.S2)
 & NOT(SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1)) % BK OUT OF SQUARE %
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 → MOVE.CAND(D.S2) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W3K: "ADV P K" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W3K))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A1.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & ISKING(A2) & LOC(A2.S2)
 & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & CONTROL(SA2.S2) & W(S2.S2) & W(S2.S2)
 & NOT SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 → MOVE.CAND(D.S2) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W3L: "ADV P K?" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W3L))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A1.S1) & W(S1.S1) & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7)
 & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & FILEF(S1.S2) & NOT CONTROL(SA2.S2)
 & LOC(A2.S2) & FILEF(S1.S2) & W(S1.S2) & W(S1.S2)
 & D1AG(BS1.S1) & D1AG(BS1.S2)
 → MOVE.TOD(A1.S2) & MOVE.TOD(A1.S4) & MOVE.TOD(A1.S5) & MOVE.TOD(A1.S6)
 & MOVE.TOD(A1.S7) & MEANS(MOLD) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W3B: "ADV P SUCC" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & SATISF(ES(D EQ 1) & ISPAWNA(A)
 & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & LOC(A1.S1) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P)
 & LOC(A2.S2) & W(S1.S1) & W(S2.S2)
 & NOT(SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1)) % BK OUT OF SQUARE %
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 & NOT(EXISTS(SA3.S3) & FILEF(S1.S3) & LOC(A3.S3)
 → SUCC(STRAT(DP), W3) & NEGATE(1);

W3W: "ADV P OK?" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A1.S1) & W(S1.S1)
 & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & CONTROL(SA2.S1)
 & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3.A2) & LOC(A3.S3) & FILEF(S1.S3)
 & LOC(A2.S2) & NOT D1AG(BS1.S2) & NOT D1AG(BS1.S2)
 → TERM(WMP, W3W) & NEGATE(1);

W3W: "ADV P OK?" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & ISPAWNA(A) & LOC(A1.S1) & W(S1.S1)
 & SATISF(ES(RR EQ 7) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & CONTROL(SA2.S1)
 & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3.A2) & LOC(A3.S3) & NOT FILEF(S1.S3)
 → TERM(WMP, W3W) & NEGATE(1);

% W3W WOULD FAIL ON THAT IF BK CONTROLLED Q SQUARE %
 W3W: "ADV P OK" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & ISPAWNA(A) & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & LOC(A1.S1)
 & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3.A2)
 & LOC(A3.S3) & FILEF(S1.S4) & VNEQ(S3.S4)
 & NOT(CONTROL(SA3.S4) & NOT CONTROL(SA2.S4)
 & LOC(A2.S2) & W(S1.S1) & W(S2.S2) & W(S3.S3)
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1)) % BK IN SQUARE %
 & NOT SATISF(ES3(R1.R2) & MAX(ABS(R3-R1) < ABS(R3-R1))
 & LESS MAX(ABS(R2-R1) < ABS(R2-R1)) % NOT BK CLOSER TO P %
 → TERM(WMP, W3W) & NEGATE(1);

W32: "ADV P STAT" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 5) & ISPAWNA(A) & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & LOC(A1.S1)
 & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2.P) & LOC(A2.S2) & W(S1.S1)
 & W(S2.S2)
 & NOT(SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1)) % BK NOT IN SQUARE %
 & SATISF(ES2(R1.R2) & NOT(R2 < LESS R1))
 % IF WK DIR IN FRONT OF P, W32 IS ALSO TRUE BUT WON'T BE APPLICABLE
 % IF BK OUT OF SQUARE, SO DON'T CHECK FOR THAT HERE %
 → TERM(WMP, W32) & NEGATE(1);

W4: "CONTR P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 4)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W4))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A1.C) & HASCOLOR(A2.C)
 & LOC(A1.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & FILEF(S2.S3) & NOT CONTROL(SA2.S2)
 → MOVE.TOWARD(A2.S3) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);
 W42: "CONTR P STAT" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 4)
 & ISPAWNA(A) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P)
 & LOC(A1.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & FILEF(S2.S3) & CONTROL(SA2.S2)
 → TERM(WMP, W42) & NEGATE(1);

% W5 - W7 ARE USED BY B ALSO, EXCEPT W52, W60, AND W6P %

W5: "DEFEND P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 3)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W5))
 & ISPAWNA(A) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P) & LOC(A1.S1)
 → MOVE.TOWARD(A2.S1) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W52: "DEFEND P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 3) & ISPAWNA(A) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2.P)
 & LOC(A1.S1) & CONTROL(SA2.S1)
 → TERM(WMP, W52) & NEGATE(1);

W6: "TOWARD P" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 2) & NOT SATISF(ES(D EQ 2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W6))
 & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A2.A1) & LOC(A2.S2)
 → MOVE.TOWARD(A1.S1) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W60: "OPPOS K" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 2)
 & NOT(EXISTS(SK) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & SATISF(ES(XK EQ W60))
 & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A1.A2)
 & LOC(A2.S1) & FILEF(S1.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & CONTROL(SA1.S2)
 % ASSUMES WK ALWAYS BEHIND BK %
 → MOVE.TOD(A1.S2) & STRAT(TRY(DX(L D) & NEGATE(1);

W6P: "OPPOS K" = SELECT(STRAT(DP) & KPMHASP(P) & CURLEVEL(DL)
 & SATISF(ES(L EQ 2)
 & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1.P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A1.A2)
 & LOC(A2.S1) & FILEF(S1.S1) & FILEF(S1.S2) & CONTROL(SA1.S2)
 % ASSUMES WK ALWAYS BEHIND BK %
 → TERM(WMP, W6P) & NEGATE(1);

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W6W: "TOWARD K" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & KPHASPP(P2) & CURLEVEL(D1)
    & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 2) & NOT SATISFIES(D1 EQ 2)
    & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A2A1) & LOC(A2S1)
    & MOVE:TOWARD(DA1S1) & MEANSHOLD(D) & MEANSEKAMD(A1) & W6WRESEKAMD(A1)
    & NEGATE(11)
W6X: "TOWARD K RES" = W6WRESEKAMD(A1) & MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2) & HASCOLOR(A1P)
    & NOT UNIQUE, NECESSARILY
    & NOT(EXISTS(A2) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A2P) & CONTROL(SA2S2))
    & W6WRESEKAMD(A1) & TERMWIMP(W6X) & NEGATE(21)
W6Y: "TOWARD K RES" = W6WRESEKAMD(A1) & MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2) & ISKING(A2)
    & VNEQ(A2A1) & CONTROL(SA2S2)
    & W6WRESEKAMD(A1) & NEGATE(21)
W6Z: "TOWARD K RES" = W6WRESEKAMD(A1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(S1S2) & MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2))
    & NEGATE(11)

W7: "ELSE" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & KPHASPP(P2) & CURLEVEL(D1)
    & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 1) & NOT SATISFIES(D1 EQ 2) & ISKING(A1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ W7))
    & HASCOLOR(A1P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A2A1) & LOC(A2S1) & ISPAWNA(3)
    & LOC(A3S2)
    & MOVE:TOWARD(DA1S1) & MOVE:TOWARD(DA1S2) & MEANSHOLD(D)
    & MEANSEKAMD(A1) & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & STRAT:TRIED(W71D) & NEGATE(11)
W7A: "ELSE RES" = W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & LOC(A1S1) & CONTROL(SA1S2)
    & NOT MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2)
    & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & MOVE:CAND(S1S2) & NEGATE(11)
W7B: "ELSE RES" = W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & LOC(A1S1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(S2) & CONTROL(SA1S2) & NOT MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2))
    & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & NEGATE(11)
W7C: "ELSE RES" = W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2) & NEGATE(12)
W7D: "ELSE RES" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & KPHASPP(P2) & CURLEVEL(D1)
    & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 1) & NOT SATISFIES(D1 EQ 2) & ISKING(A1)
    & HASCOLOR(A1P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A2A1) & LOC(A2S1) & ISPAWNA(3)
    & LOC(A3S2)
    & MOVE:TOWARD(DA1S1) & MOVE:TOWARD(DA1S2) & MEANSHOLD(D)
    & MEANSEKAMD(A1) & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & NEGATE(11)
W7E: "ELSE RES" = W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & LOC(A1S1) & CONTROL(SA1S2)
    & NOT MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2) & HASCOLOR(A1P)
    & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & TERMWIMP(W7E) & NEGATE(11)
W7F: "ELSE RES" = W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & LOC(A1S1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(S2) & CONTROL(SA1S2) & NOT MOVE:EKAMD(S1S2))
    & W7WRESEKAMD(A1) & NEGATE(11)

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END;

EXPR KPC20: BEGIN 2 BLACK STRATEGIES 2 PAGE 6 2

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B1: "CAP P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 7) & SATISFIES(D1 EQ 1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B1))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & LOC(A1S1) & CONTROL(SA2S1) & ISKING(A2)
    & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & LOC(A2S2)
    & NOT(EXISTS(A3) & CONTROL(SA3S1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A3P))
    & MOVE:CAND(S2S1) & STRAT:TRIED(B11D) & NEGATE(11)
B1B: "CAP P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 7) & NOT SATISFIES(D1 EQ 1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B1))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & LOC(A1S1) & CONTROL(SA2S1) & ISKING(A2)
    & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & LOC(A2S2)
    & NOT(EXISTS(A3) & CONTROL(SA3S1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A3P))
    & SUCCESSSTRAT(DP1, B1S) & NEGATE(11)
B1C: "CAP P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 7) & ISPAWNA(1) & LOC(A1S1)
    & CONTROL(SA2S1) & ISKING(A2) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & HASCOLOR(A2P)
    & LOC(A2S2)
    & NOT(EXISTS(A3) & CONTROL(SA3S1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A3P))
    & TERMWIMP(B1C) & NEGATE(11)
B2: "UNDER P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 6) & SATISFIES(D1 EQ 1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B2))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & LOC(A1S1) & FILEF(S1S2)
    & IF(S2R1F1) & SATISFIES(R1R1 EQ 8) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P)
    & CONTROL(SA2S2) & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3A2) & FILEF(S1S3)
    & NOT LOC(A3S3)
    & MOVE:CAND(S1S2) & STRAT:TRIED(B21D) & NEGATE(11)
B2A: "UNDER P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 6) & SATISFIES(D1 EQ 1)
    & ISPAWNA(1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & LOC(A1S1) & FILEF(S1S2)

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    & IF(S2R1F1) & SATISFIES(R1R1 EQ 8) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P)
    & CONTROL(SA2S2) & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3A2) & FILEF(S1S3)
    & NOT LOC(A3S3)
    & SUCCESSSTRAT(DP1, B2A) & NEGATE(11)
B2B: "UNDER P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 6)
    & ISPAWNA(1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & LOC(A1S1) & FILEF(S1S2)
    & IF(S2R1F1) & SATISFIES(R1R1 EQ 8) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P)
    & CONTROL(SA2S2) & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3A2) & FILEF(S1S3)
    & NOT LOC(A3S3)
    & TERMWIMP(B2B) & NEGATE(11)
B2C: "EDGE STALE" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 6) & SATISFIES(D1 EQ 1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B2C))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P) & LOC(A1S1) & IF(S1R1F1)
    & SATISFIES(R1R1 EQ 7) & SATISFIES(S1F1 MEANB TO 6) & ISKING(A2)
    & HASCOLOR(A2P)
    & MOVE:TOWARD(A2A2) & MOVE:TOWARD(A2A7) & MEANSHOLD(D)
    & STRAT:TRIED(B2C1D) & NEGATE(11)
B3: "INTERC P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 5)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B3))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & LOC(A1S1) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & IF(S1R1F1)
    & LOC(A2S2) & IF(S2R2F2) & SATISFIES(S2R1R2R2 %GREAT R1-2)
    & SATISFIES(S2R1F2R1ABS(F2-1) %LESS 10-R1) & BK IN SQUARE 2
    & IF(S3R3F3) & SATISFIES(S3R3R3 EQ 8)
    & TOWARD QUEENING SQUARE
    & MOVE:TOWARD(DA2S3) & STRAT:TRIED(B31D) & NEGATE(11)
B3A: "INTERC P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 5)
    & ISPAWNA(1) & LOC(A1S1) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & IF(S1R1F1)
    & LOC(A2S2) & IF(S2R2F2) & SATISFIES(S2R1R2R2 %GREAT R1-2)
    & SATISFIES(S2R1F2R1ABS(F2-1) %LESS 10-R1) & BK IN SQUARE 2
    & ISKING(A3) & NOT HASCOLOR(A3P) & LOC(A3S3) & IF(S3R3F3)
    & NOT SATISFIES(S3R1R2R3R3 %GREAT R2-1)
    & BK BETWEEN BK & WP Q SQUARE
    & SATISFIES(S3R1F2R3R3 %GREAT F3) & NOT(F3 %GREAT F1)
    & OR NOT(F1 %GREAT F2) & NOT(F3 %GREAT F2))
    & IF(S4R4F4) & SATISFIES(S4R4R4 EQ 8) & NOT CONTROL(SA3S4)
    & TERMWIMP(B3A) & NEGATE(11)
B4: "BLOCK P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 4)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B4))
    & ISPAWNA(1) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & NOT HASCOLOR(A1P)
    & LOC(A1S1) & IF(S1R1F1) & IF(S2R2F2)
    & SATISFIES(S2R1R2R2 %GREAT R1)
    & MOVE:TOWARD(DA2S2) & MEANSHOLD(D) & STRAT:TRIED(B41D) & NEGATE(11)
B4A: "BLOCK P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 4)
    & ISPAWNA(1) & ISKING(A2) & HASCOLOR(A2P) & LOC(A1S1)
    & IF(S1R1F1) & LOC(A2S2) & IF(S2R2F2)
    & SATISFIES(S2R1R2R2 %GREAT R1)
    & TERMWIMP(B4A) & NEGATE(11)
B5: B5 THROUGH B7 ARE SAME AS W5 THROUGH W7, EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
B6: "ATTACK P" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 3) & ISPAWNA(1) & ISKING(A2)
    & HASCOLOR(A2P) & LOC(A1S1) & CONTROL(SA2S1)
    & NOT(EXISTS(A3) & ISKING(A3) & VNEQ(A3A2) & CONTROL(SA3S1))
    & TERMWIMP(B6) & NEGATE(11)
B6B: "OPPOS K" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 2)
    & NOT(EXISTS(X) & STRAT:TRIED(X1D) & SATISFIES(X1X EQ B6B))
    & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A1A2)
    & LOC(A2S1) & FILEF(S1S1) & FILEF(S1S2) & CONTROL(SA1S2)
    & ASSUMES WE ALWAYS BEHIND BK
    & MOVE:TOWARD(A1S2) & STRAT:TRIED(B6B1D) & NEGATE(11)
B6B1: "OPPOS K" = SELECTSTRAT(DP) & NOT KPHASPP(P) & KPHASPP(C)
    & CURLEVEL(D1) & SATISFIES(L1 EQ 2)
    & ISKING(A1) & HASCOLOR(A1P) & ISKING(A2) & VNEQ(A1A2)
    & LOC(A2S1) & FILEF(S1S1) & FILEF(S1S2) & CONTROL(SA1S2)
    & ASSUMES WE ALWAYS BEHIND BK
    & TERMWIMP(B6B1) & NEGATE(11)

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END;

EXPR KPMG(1); BEGIN 2 EXAMPLES FOR TESTING 1 2 PAGE 7 1

X1: "TEST 1" = TEST1(X)
 ↳ CONTROL SK(WK) & CONTROL SK(BK) & CONTROL SP(WP) & LOC(WK,EB)
 & LOC(BK,C7) & LOC(WP,EB) & ISKING(BK) & ISKING(WK) & ISPAWN(WP)
 & HASCOLOR(BK,B) & HASCOLOR(WK,W) & HASCOLOR(WP,W) & KPMINIT(X);

X1K: "CONTROLS FOR K" = CONTROL SK(A) & LOC(A,S) & FILEF(S,B)
 & FILEB(S,S2) & DIAGLF(S,S3) & DIAGRF(S,S4) & RANLF(S,S5) & RANRF(S,S6)
 & DIAGLB(S,S7) & DIAGRB(S,S8)
 ↳ CONTROL S(A,S1) & CONTROL S(A,S2) & CONTROL S(A,S3) & CONTROL S(A,S4)
 & CONTROL S(A,S5) & CONTROL S(A,S6) & CONTROL S(A,S7) & CONTROL S(A,S8)
 & NEGATE(1);

X1P: "CONTROLS P" = CONTROL SP(A) & LOC(A,S) & DIAGRF(S,S1) & DIAGLF(S,S2)
 ↳ CONTROL S(A,S1) & CONTROL S(A,S2) & NEGATE(1);

X2: "TEST 2" = TEST2(X)
 ↳ CONTROL SK(WK) & CONTROL SK(BK) & CONTROL SP(WP) & LOC(WK,EB)
 & LOC(BK,EB) & LOC(WP,EB) & ISKING(BK) & ISKING(WK) & ISPAWN(WP)
 & HASCOLOR(BK,B) & HASCOLOR(WK,W) & HASCOLOR(WP,W) & KPMINIT(X);

X3: "TEST 3" = TEST3(X)
 ↳ CONTROL SK(WK) & CONTROL SK(BK) & CONTROL SP(WP) & LOC(WK,EB)
 & LOC(BK,EB) & LOC(WP,EB) & ISKING(BK) & ISKING(WK) & ISPAWN(WP)
 & HASCOLOR(BK,B) & HASCOLOR(WK,W) & HASCOLOR(WP,W) & KPMINIT(X);

END;
 END.

Appendix B. CROSS-REFERENCE OF PREDICATES

ADDPROOF
 RMSUSES 384 -384 385 -385 386 -386
 ASCEND
 LMSUSES 57
 RMSUSES -57 513 523
 CAPTURED
 LMSUSES 58
 NESTEDL 59
 RMSUSES -58 58
 CHANCELEVEL
 LMSUSES 515 516 517 518
 RMSUSES 54 -515 -516 -517 -518
 CHECKCAP
 LMSUSES 58 59
 RMSUSES -58 -58 511
 CHECKMOVERESULT
 LMSUSES 523 524
 NESTEDL 521
 RMSUSES 521 521A -523 -523
 CHECKOTHERSTRAT
 LMSUSES 53 54
 NESTEDL 523
 RMSUSES 53 -54 -57 515 517 538 547 543
 CHECKTERM
 LMSUSES 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 536A 537L 537R
 RMSUSES 51 55 56 -57 530 -531 -532 -533 -534 -535 -536 -536A -537L
 -537R -538 -539
 CONTROLLED
 LMSUSES 58C
 RMSUSES -58C 58C
 CONTROL S
 LMSUSES 534 537L 537R 53 54 57 58C 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 -M1
 -M2 -M3 -M4 -M5 -M6 -M7 -M8 M9 M16 -M17 W3K -W3L W3Y W3W -W4 W4Z W5Z W6O W6P
 W6Y W7A W7X B1 B15 B1Z B2A B2B -B3Z B5Z B6O B6P
 NESTEDL 531 -531 533 534 511 W25 -W25 W2Z -W2Z W3Y -W3Y W3K W7B W7Y B1 B16
 B1Z B5Z
 RMSUSES 58C 53 -53 54 -54 58C 511 -511 512 -512 513 -513 514 -514 515 -515
 516 -516 517 -517 518 -518 519 -519 519 K1K X1P
 CONTROL SK
 LMSUSES 51K
 RMSUSES 51 -51K 52 53
 CONTROL SP
 LMSUSES 51P
 RMSUSES 51 -51P 52 53
 CURLEVEL
 LMSUSES 55 56 57 515 516 517 518 542 543 560 561 562 56 56C 572 573 573A
 W3K W3L W35 W3Y W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5 W5Z W6 W6O W6P W6W W7 W7W B1 B15 B1Z
 B2 B2A B2B B2Z B3 B3Z B4 B4Z B5Z B6O B6P
 RMSUSES 51 55 56 -57 515 -515 517 -517 542 -542 543 -543
 DEPTH
 LMSUSES 53 54 55 56 57 515 516 517 518 521 521A 521D 521G 523 523 541 542 543
 530 531 53 53C 51 52 57 58
 RMSUSES 51 55 56 -56 57 -57 516 518 521D 521D
 DESCEND
 LMSUSES 55 56
 RMSUSES -55 -56 521 521A
 DIAGLB
 LMSUSES 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 M2 M3 M5 W3L -W3Y K1K
 DIAGLF
 LMSUSES 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 M9 M7 M8 K1K X1P
 DIAGRB
 LMSUSES 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 M1 M2 M4 W3L -W3Y K1K
 DIAGRF
 LMSUSES 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 M4 M6 M7 K1K X1P
 EPSCHECKTERM
 LMSUSES 538 539
 RMSUSES 51 55 56 -57 -531 -532 -533 -534 -535 -536 -536A -537L -537R
 -538 -539
 EPSMOVES
 LMSUSES 526 526A
 RMSUSES 523 -526 -526A
 EPSSTRATIFIED
 LMSUSES 57L 57Y
 RMSUSES 54 57 -57L -57Y
 FILEB
 LMSUSES 535 54 512 513 516 517 518 519 M1 M2 M3 W3L W6O W6P B2 B2A B2B K1K
 FILEF
 LMSUSES 536O 53 512 513 516 517 518 519 M6 M7 M8 W2 W2B W2Z W3 W3K W3L W3Y
 -W3Y W3Y W4 W4Z B2 B2A B2B B6O B6P K1K
 NESTEDL W3B

FINDMOVE

LHSUSES S1
RHSUSES -S1

MASCOLOR

LHSUSES S0 S11 S210 S31 S32 S34 S35 S36 S360 S368 S37L S37R S50 S51 S60 S61 S62 Q7
-W3 W3A W3B W3C W3L W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5 W5Z W6 W60 W6P
W6W W6X W7 W7W W7X B1 -B1 B1S -B1S B1Z -B1Z B2 -B2 B2A -B2A B2B -B2B B2Q -B2Q
B3 B3Z -B3Z B4 -B4 B4Z B5Z B60 B6P
NESTEDL S21 S33 S34 Q3 Q11 -W7S -W7Z -W6X -B1 -B1S -B1Z
RHSUSES X1 X2 X3

ISKING

LHSUSES S31 S33 S34 S35 S36 S360 S368 S37L S37R S50 S51 S60 S61 S62 Q7 Q11 W3
W3A W3B W3C W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5 W5Z W6 W60 W6P W6W W6Y W7 W7W B1
B1S B1Z B2 B2A B2B B2Q B3 B3Z B4 B4Z B5Z B60 B6P
NESTEDL W2S W2Z W6X B5Z
RHSUSES X1 X2 X3

ISPAWN

LHSUSES S0 S21 S31 S35 S36 S360 S368 S37L S37R S50 S60 S61 S62 Q3 Q4 W2 W2S
W2Z W3 W3A W3B W3C W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5 W5Z W6 W60 W6P W6W W6Y W7 W7W B1
B1S B1Z B2 B2A B2B B2Q B3 B3Z B4 B4Z B5Z
NESTEDL S32 S51
RHSUSES X1 X2 X3

IOPKASP

LHSUSES S31 S32 -S32 S33 -S33 S35 S36 S360 -S360 S368 S37L -S37L S37R -S37R
S50 S51 S60 S61 S62 W2 W2S W2Z W3 W3A W3B W3C W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5
W5Z W6 W60 W6P W6W W7 W7W B1 -B1 B1S -B1S B1Z -B1Z B2 -B2 B2A -B2A B2B -B2B
B2Q -B2Q B3 -B3 B3Z -B3Z B4 -B4 B4Z -B4Z B5Z -B5Z B60 -B60 B6P -B6P
RHSUSES S0

IOPKINIT

LHSUSES S0
RHSUSES X1 X2 X3

LASTPN

LHSUSES S64 S65 S66
RHSUSES S0 S64 -S64 S65 -S65 S66 -S66

LOC

LHSUSES S11 S21 S210 S31 S33 S34 S35 S36 S360 S368 S37L S37R S50 S51 S60 S61
S62 Q0 Q0C Q3 Q4 Q7 Q8 Q11 M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M9N M1R W2 W2S W2Z W3
W3A W3B W3C W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4 W4Z W5 W5Z W6 W60 W6P W6W W7 W7A W7B W7W
W7X W7Y B1 B1S B1Z B2 -B2 B2A -B2A B2B -B2B B2Q B3 B3Z B4 B4Z B5Z B60 B6P X1X
X1P
NESTEDL S21 S32 S33 S34 S51 Q0 Q3 Q8 Q11 W2S W2Z W3 W3S
RHSUSES S8 Q3 -Q3 Q4 -Q4 -Q8 Q11 -Q11 X1 X2 X3

MAKEMOVE

LHSUSES Q3 Q4 Q7 Q11
RHSUSES Q0 Q0C -Q1 -Q3 -Q4 -Q7 -Q11

MAKEMOVEK

LHSUSES Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19
RHSUSES Q11 -Q12 -Q13 -Q14 -Q15 -Q16 -Q17 -Q18 -Q19

MAKEMOVEIT

LHSUSES Q0 Q0C
RHSUSES S5 S6 -Q0 -Q0C

MAXDEPTH

LHSUSES S30
RHSUSES S0

MAXLEVEL

LHSUSES S1 S17 S18 S42
RHSUSES S0

MEANSKAM

LHSUSES -M13 M13X
RHSUSES -M13X W6W W7 W7W

MEANSKOLD

LHSUSES -M11 M12
RHSUSES -M12 W3L W6W W7 W7W B2Q B4

MEANSKELS

LHSUSES M13 M13X M18
RHSUSES M12 -M13 -M13X -M18

MINSLEVEL

LHSUSES S15 S16 S43
RHSUSES S0

MOVECAND

LHSUSES S21 S21A S210 S210S2B
NESTEDL S3 S21 S23 S26N
RHSUSES -S21 -S21A -S210 -S210 -S26 M11 M13 W2 W3 W3A W3B W7A B1 B2

MOVEEXAM

LHSUSES W6X W6Y -W7A W7C -W7X
NESTEDL W6Z -W7B -W7Y
RHSUSES M13X -W6X -W6Y -W7C

MOVEHIST

LHSUSES S5 S6 S7 S90 S51
RHSUSES S1 S5 S6 S7 -S7

MOVEHOLD

LHSUSES M11 M13 M13X
NESTEDL M18

RHSUSES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 -M11 -M13 -M13X M18

MOVEITO

LHSUSES M16 M17
RHSUSES -M16 -M17 W3L W60 B2Q B60

MOVEITOWARD

LHSUSES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M9N M9N
RHSUSES -M1 -M2 -M3 -M4 -M5 -M6 -M7 -M8 -M9 -M9N W6 W7 W6 W6W W7 W7W B7
B4

MOVER

LHSUSES S5 S6 S7 S15 S16 S17 S18 S41 S62 S63
RHSUSES S1 S5 -S5 S6 -S6 S7 -S7

MOVING

RHSUSES S11
NOOK COUNT

MOVING

LHSUSES Q0 Q0C
RHSUSES S1 Q0 -Q0 Q0C -Q0C

OFFBOARD

LHSUSES S210 -Q3 -Q11 -M9 M9P
NESTEDL -S33 -S34

PLAYER

LHSUSES S5 S6 S7 S32
RHSUSES S0

PRINTBOARD

LHSUSES S50 S51 S52
RHSUSES S1 S23 S24 S41 S42 -S60 -S61 -S62

PRINTEDBOARD

LHSUSES -S50 -S51 S52
RHSUSES S50 S51 -Q0 -Q0C

RANKL

LHSUSES Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19 M2 M3 M8 W3L X1X
RANKR

RANKR

LHSUSES Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19 M1 M4 M8 W3L X1X
RECORDOLD

LHSUSES S64 S65 S66 S68
RHSUSES S63 -S68

RECORDONE

LHSUSES S68
NESTEDL S64 S65 S68
RHSUSES S64 S65 S66 -S68

RECORDFM

LHSUSES S67
RHSUSES S63 -S67

RECORDFMZ

LHSUSES S68
RHSUSES S67 -S68

RECORDPRE

LHSUSES S63
RHSUSES S60 S61 S62 -S63

RECORDWIN

LHSUSES S60 S61 S62
RHSUSES S23 -S60 -S61 -S62

REYUTED

LHSUSES -S23 S25
NESTEDL S3
RHSUSES S13 S24 -S25 S41 Q7

RESTORECAP

LHSUSES S8 S9
RHSUSES S7 -S8 -S9

RESTORECOM

LHSUSES S8C
RHSUSES S8 -S8C

RETRACTHOLD

LHSUSES -Q1 Q2
RHSUSES -Q2 Q7

RETRACTMOVE

LHSUSES Q1 Q2
RHSUSES S7 -Q1 -Q2

RETRACTING

LHSUSES -Q7
NESTEDL -Q11
RHSUSES Q1 -Q4 -Q11

RF

LHSUSES S21 S31 S35 S36 S368 S50 S51 M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 W2 W2S W2Z W3
W3A W3B W3C W3S W3V W3W W3Y W3Z B2 B2A B2B B2Q B3 B3Z B4 B4Z
NESTEDL S21

SAVECOM

LHSUSES Q0C
RHSUSES Q0 -Q0C

SELECTSTATIC

LHSUSES W2Z W3V W3W W3Y W3Z W4Z W5Z W6P W6W W7W B1Z B2B B3Z B4Z B5Z B6P
RHSUSES S23 -W2Z -W3V -W3W -W3Y -W3Z -W4Z -W5Z -W6P -W6W -W7W -B1Z -B2B -B3Z
-B4Z -B5Z -B6P

SELECTSTATY

LMSUES -S3 W2 W29 W3 W3A W3K W3L W3B W4 W5 W6 W60 W7 B1 B15 B2 B2A B2Q B3 B4
B60
NESTEDL -B4
RHSUES S3 -S4 -S7 S15 S17 S38 -W2 -W29 -W3 -W3A -W3K -W3L -W3B -W4 -W5 -W6
-W60 -W7 -B1 -B15 -B2 -B2A -B2Q -B3 -B4 -B60
STATICEVAL
LMSUES -S30 S39
RHSUES S30 -S39 -S41 -S42 -S43
STRATITIED
LMSUES S7E
NESTEDL S7E W2 W3 W3A W3K W3L W4 W5 W6 W60 W7 B1 B15 B2 B2Q B3 B4 B60
RHSUES -S7E W2 W3 W3A W3K W3L W4 W5 W6 W60 W7 B1 B2 B2Q B3 B4 B60
SUCCSTRAT
LMSUES S24
RHSUES -S24 W29 W35 B15 B2A
SUCCED
LMSUES S11 S13
NESTEDL S3
RHSUES -S11 -S13 S23
TERMININ
LMSUES S41 S42 S43
RHSUES S31 S32 S33 S34 S35 S36 S360 S37L S37R -S41 -S42 -S43 W2Z W3V
W3W W3Y W3Z W4Z W5Z W6P W6K W7K B1Z B2B B3Z B4Z B6P
TEST1
LMSUES X1
TEST2
LMSUES X2
TEST3
LMSUES X3
TRACING
RHSUES S15 S16 S17 S18 S21A S23 S24 S41 S42 S43 S50 S51 S64 Q0 Q0C Q1 Q2
W6WRESEXAM
LMSUES W6K W6Y W6Z
RHSUES W6W W6K W6Y -W6Z
W7WRESEX
LMSUES W7C
RHSUES W7A W7B -W7C W7K W7Y
W7WRESEXAM
LMSUES W7A W7B
RHSUES W7 -W7A -W7B
W7WRESEXAM
LMSUES W7K W7Y
RHSUES W7W -W7K -W7Y
WINCAND
LMSUES S21A
NESTEDL S21
RHSUES -S21A

Appendix C. SAMPLE CREATED NET PRODUCTIONS

LISTING OF KPMN CREATED BY 60 NODE RUN

PV-1
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0))) (SATISFIES D (EQ D 1))
(CURLEVEL D L) (SATISFIES L (EQ L 5))
RHS (WINCAND D (QUOTE 0) (QUOTE 0))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-1
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0)))
(SATISFIES D (AND (NEQ D 1) (NOT (LESS D 2)))) (CURLEVEL D L)
(SATISFIES L (NOT (+GREAT L 5)))
RHS (TERMININ P (QUOTE PV-1)) (NOT (CHECKTERM D P)) (NOT (RSCHECKTERM D P))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-2
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0)))
(SATISFIES D (AND (NEQ D 1) (NOT (LESS D 5)))) (CURLEVEL D L)
(SATISFIES L (NOT (+GREAT L 5)))
RHS (TERMININ P (QUOTE PV-2)) (NOT (CHECKTERM D P)) (NOT (RSCHECKTERM D P))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-1
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0))) (SATISFIES D (LESS D 5))
(CURLEVEL D L) (SATISFIES L (EQ L 5))
RHS (WINCAND D (QUOTE 0) (QUOTE 0))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-2
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0))) (SATISFIES D (EQ D 1))
(CURLEVEL D L) (SATISFIES L (EQ L 5))
RHS (WINCAND D (QUOTE 0) (QUOTE 0))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-2
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0))) (SATISFIES D (LESS D 5))
(CURLEVEL D L) (SATISFIES L (EQ L 4))
RHS (WINCAND D (QUOTE 0) (QUOTE 0))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-9
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0))) (SATISFIES D (EQ D 1))
(CURLEVEL D L) (SATISFIES L (EQ L 4))
RHS (WINCAND D (QUOTE 0) (QUOTE 0))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D
PV-9
LMS (CHECKTERM D P) (SATISFIES P (EQ P (QUOTE 0))) (ISPAWN A1) (LOC A1 B1)
(SATISFIES S1 (EQ S1 (QUOTE 0))) (ISKING A2) (LOC A2 S2)
(SATISFIES S2 (EQ S2 (QUOTE 0))) (MASCOLOR A2 P2) (OPENASP P2) (ISKING A3)
(LOC A3 S3) (SATISFIES S3 (EQ S3 (QUOTE 0)))
(SATISFIES D (AND (NEQ D 1) (NOT (LESS D 1)))) (CURLEVEL D L)
(SATISFIES L (NOT (+GREAT L 4)))
RHS (TERMININ P (QUOTE PV-9)) (NOT (CHECKTERM D P)) (NOT (RSCHECKTERM D P))
VARS L S3 A3 P2 S2 A2 S1 A1 P D

Appendix B. DETAILED REMINDER ON TEST1

TEST1: ORDINARY VERSION WITH P BUILDING

```

... BK ...
... MP ...
... MK ...
...
LEVEL - 5 M
1 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 5
2 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 5
CAN'T MOVE C7 D8
3 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 5
LEVEL + 6 M
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 3 M
SUCCEEDED C7 D7 = S23
... BKMP ...
... MK ...
...
(EG E7) (C7 D7)
ADOPPOD PN-1 DEPTH 2 LEVEL 5 C7 D7
RETRACTING C7 D7
RETRACTING E6 E7
LEVEL - 4 M
4 MOVING MK FROM E4 TO E5 LEVEL 4
5 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
6 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 4
7 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
8 MOVING MK FROM D6 TO E7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D6 E7
9 MOVING MK FROM D6 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D6 D7
LEVEL + 5 M
10 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 4
LEVEL + 5 B
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEEDED E6 E7 = S23
... BK ...
... MP ...
... MK ...
...
(EG E5) (C7 D8) (ES D6) (D8 D8) (EG E7)
ADOPPOD PN-2 DEPTH 5 LEVEL 5 E6 E7
RETRACTING E6 E7
RETRACTING D8 D8
11 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D8 E7
LEVEL + 5 B
12 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = PN-2
... BK ...
... BKMP ...
...
(EG E5) (C7 D8) (ES D6) (D8 D8)
RETRACTING D8 D8
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 4 B
SUCCEEDED E5 D6 = S23
ADOPPOD PN-3 DEPTH 3 LEVEL 4 ES D6
RETRACTING E5 D6
RETRACTING C7 D8
13 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 4

```

```

CAN'T MOVE C7 D7
14 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
15 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 4
16 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR B = S36
... BK ...
... BKMP ...
...
(EG E5) (C7 D8) (ES D6) (D8 D8)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 5 M
SUCCEEDED D8 D8 = S23
ADOPPOD PN-4 DEPTH 4 LEVEL 4 D8 D8
RETRACTING D8 D8
RETRACTING E5 D6
17 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO F6 LEVEL 4
18 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D8 LEVEL 4
19 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE F6 E7
20 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO F7 LEVEL 4
21 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
22 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D8 E7
LEVEL + 5 B
23 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEEDED F6 F7 = S23
... BK ...
... MK ...
... MP ...
...
(EG E5) (C7 D8) (ES F6) (D8 D8) (F6 F7)
ADOPPOD PN-5 DEPTH 5 LEVEL 4 F6 F7
RETRACTING F6 F7
RETRACTING D8 D8
24 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE D8 D7
25 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO C7 LEVEL 4
26 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 4
27 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D8
28 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D7
29 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
LEVEL + 5 M
30 MOVING MK FROM E7 TO E8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = S36
... BK ...
... MK ...
... MP ...
...
(EG E5) (C7 D8) (ES F6) (D8 D7) (F6 E7) (C7 D8) (E7 D8)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 8 B
SUCCEEDED E7 D8 = S23
ADOPPOD PN-6 DEPTH 7 LEVEL 5 E7 D8
RETRACTING E7 D8
RETRACTING C7 D8
31 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D6 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D6
LEVEL + 5 B
32 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D8
33 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D7
34 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = PN-6
... BK ...

```

KPREG

DETAILED BEHAVIOR ON TEST 1

B.

```

.. .. MK ..
.. ..MP.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 C7) (F6 E7) (C7 C8)
RETRACTING C7 C8
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEED F6 E7 = S23
ADDPD PH-7 DEPTH 5 LEVEL 4 F6 E7
RETRACTING F6 E7
RETRACTING C8 C7
LEVEL + 5 B
.. .. 36 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = PH-5
.. ..
.. ..MPMK ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 C8)
RETRACTING C8 D8
.. .. 36 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C8 D7
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 4 B
SUCCEED E5 F6 = S23
.. ..
.. ..MPMK ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6)
ADDPD PH-8 DEPTH 3 LEVEL 4 E5 F6
RETRACTING E5 F6
RETRACTING C7 C8
.. .. 37 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D6 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D6
LEVEL + 5 B
.. .. 38 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = PH-3
.. ..
.. ..MP.. ..
.. ..MK ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8)
RETRACTING C7 C8
.. .. 38 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE C7 D7
.. .. 40 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO C8 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = PH-8
.. ..
.. ..MP.. ..
.. ..MK ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8)
RETRACTING C7 C8
LEVEL + 6 B
LEVEL + 7 B
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 2 B
SUCCEED E4 E5 = S23
ADDPD PH-9 DEPTH 1 LEVEL 4 E4 E5
MOVING (M MK E4 E5)

```

RUN TIME 14 MIN. 4.22 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FILE	MPACT	E/T	E/T	T/T
0039	2008	042	3737	0.12	2.54	3.10
0.123	0.314	1.00	0.226	SEC	AVG	

1906 INSERTS 1832 DELETES 406 WARNING 25 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SHPLY LENGTH 136
 CORE (FREE FULL): (5001, 2530) USED (8007, 450)

ACTS LOROPS (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, PAC) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP)
 (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP)
 (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP)
 (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP) (KPREG, EXP)

FIRE 50 OUT OF 106 PRODS

CHECK OTHER STRAT (1 M)

CONTROLS (BK D7) (BK D8) (BK D9) (BK D7) (BK D8) (BK D9) (BK D8) (BK D9) (BK D8) (BK D9)
 (BK F5) (BK F6) (BK F4) (BK D4) (BK D5) (BK E4) (BK D5) (MP D7) (MP F7)

CURLEVEL (1 4) (2 7)

DEPTH (2)

D1AGLB (A1 A2) (A2 A3) (A3 A4) (A4 A5) (A5 A6) (A6 A7) (A7 A8) (A8 A9) (A9 A10) (A10 A11)

(B2 A1) (B3 A2) (B4 A3) (B5 A4) (B6 A5) (B7 A6) (B8 A7) (B9 A8) (B10 A9) (B11 A10)
 (C2 B1) (C3 B2) (C4 B3) (C5 B4) (C6 B5) (C7 B6) (C8 B7) (C9 B8) (C10 B9) (C11 B10)
 (D2 C1) (D3 C2) (D4 C3) (D5 C4) (D6 C5) (D7 C6) (D8 C7) (D9 C8) (D10 C9) (D11 C10)
 (E2 D1) (E3 D2) (E4 D3) (E5 D4) (E6 D5) (E7 D6) (E8 D7) (E9 D8) (E10 D9) (E11 D10)
 (F2 E1) (F3 E2) (F4 E3) (F5 E4) (F6 E5) (F7 E6) (F8 E7) (F9 E8) (F10 E9) (F11 E10)
 (G2 F1) (G3 F2) (G4 F3) (G5 F4) (G6 F5) (G7 F6) (G8 F7) (G9 F8) (G10 F9) (G11 F10)
 (H2 G1) (H3 G2) (H4 G3) (H5 G4) (H6 G5) (H7 G6) (H8 G7) (H9 G8) (H10 G9) (H11 G10)
 (I2 H1) (I3 H2) (I4 H3) (I5 H4) (I6 H5) (I7 H6) (I8 H7) (I9 H8) (I10 H9) (I11 H10)

D1AGLF (A1 A2) (A2 A3) (A3 A4) (A4 A5) (A5 A6) (A6 A7) (A7 A8) (A8 A9) (A9 A10) (A10 A11)

(B1 A2) (B2 A3) (B3 A4) (B4 A5) (B5 A6) (B6 A7) (B7 A8) (B8 A9) (B9 A10) (B10 A11)
 (C1 B2) (C2 B3) (C3 B4) (C4 B5) (C5 B6) (C6 B7) (C7 B8) (C8 B9) (C9 B10) (C10 B11)
 (D1 C2) (D2 C3) (D3 C4) (D4 C5) (D5 C6) (D6 C7) (D7 C8) (D8 C9) (D9 C10) (D10 C11)
 (E1 D2) (E2 D3) (E3 D4) (E4 D5) (E5 D6) (E6 D7) (E7 D8) (E8 D9) (E9 D10) (E10 D11)
 (F1 E2) (F2 E3) (F3 E4) (F4 E5) (F5 E6) (F6 E7) (F7 E8) (F8 E9) (F9 E10) (F10 E11)
 (G1 F2) (G2 F3) (G3 F4) (G4 F5) (G5 F6) (G6 F7) (G7 F8) (G8 F9) (G9 F10) (G10 F11)
 (H1 G2) (H2 G3) (H3 G4) (H4 G5) (H5 G6) (H6 G7) (H7 G8) (H8 G9) (H9 G10) (H10 G11)
 (I1 H2) (I2 H3) (I3 H4) (I4 H5) (I5 H6) (I6 H7) (I7 H8) (I8 H9) (I9 H10) (I10 H11)

D1AGRB (A2 A1) (A3 A2) (A4 A3) (A5 A4) (A6 A5) (A7 A6) (A8 A7) (A9 A8) (A10 A9) (A11 A10)

(B2 A1) (B3 A2) (B4 A3) (B5 A4) (B6 A5) (B7 A6) (B8 A7) (B9 A8) (B10 A9) (B11 A10)
 (C2 B1) (C3 B2) (C4 B3) (C5 B4) (C6 B5) (C7 B6) (C8 B7) (C9 B8) (C10 B9) (C11 B10)
 (D2 C1) (D3 C2) (D4 C3) (D5 C4) (D6 C5) (D7 C6) (D8 C7) (D9 C8) (D10 C9) (D11 C10)
 (E2 D1) (E3 D2) (E4 D3) (E5 D4) (E6 D5) (E7 D6) (E8 D7) (E9 D8) (E10 D9) (E11 D10)
 (F2 E1) (F3 E2) (F4 E3) (F5 E4) (F6 E5) (F7 E6) (F8 E7) (F9 E8) (F10 E9) (F11 E10)
 (G2 F1) (G3 F2) (G4 F3) (G5 F4) (G6 F5) (G7 F6) (G8 F7) (G9 F8) (G10 F9) (G11 F10)
 (H2 G1) (H3 G2) (H4 G3) (H5 G4) (H6 G5) (H7 G6) (H8 G7) (H9 G8) (H10 G9) (H11 G10)
 (I2 H1) (I3 H2) (I4 H3) (I5 H4) (I6 H5) (I7 H6) (I8 H7) (I9 H8) (I10 H9) (I11 H10)

D1AGRF (A0 A1) (A1 A2) (A2 A3) (A3 A4) (A4 A5) (A5 A6) (A6 A7) (A7 A8) (A8 A9) (A9 A10)

(B1 A2) (B2 A3) (B3 A4) (B4 A5) (B5 A6) (B6 A7) (B7 A8) (B8 A9) (B9 A10) (B10 A11)
 (C1 B2) (C2 B3) (C3 B4) (C4 B5) (C5 B6) (C6 B7) (C7 B8) (C8 B9) (C9 B10) (C10 B11)
 (D1 C2) (D2 C3) (D3 C4) (D4 C5) (D5 C6) (D6 C7) (D7 C8) (D8 C9) (D9 C10) (D10 C11)
 (E1 D2) (E2 D3) (E3 D4) (E4 D5) (E5 D6) (E6 D7) (E7 D8) (E8 D9) (E9 D10) (E10 D11)
 (F1 E2) (F2 E3) (F3 E4) (F4 E5) (F5 E6) (F6 E7) (F7 E8) (F8 E9) (F9 E10) (F10 E11)
 (G1 F2) (G2 F3) (G3 F4) (G4 F5) (G5 F6) (G6 F7) (G7 F8) (G8 F9) (G9 F10) (G10 F11)
 (H1 G2) (H2 G3) (H3 G4) (H4 G5) (H5 G6) (H6 G7) (H7 G8) (H8 G9) (H9 G10) (H10 G11)
 (I1 H2) (I2 H3) (I3 H4) (I4 H5) (I5 H6) (I6 H7) (I7 H8) (I8 H9) (I9 H10) (I10 H11)

FILEB (A1 A0) (A2 A1) (A3 A2) (A4 A3) (A5 A4) (A6 A5) (A7 A6) (A8 A7) (A9 A8) (A10 A9)

(B1 A0) (B2 A1) (B3 A2) (B4 A3) (B5 A4) (B6 A5) (B7 A6) (B8 A7) (B9 A8) (B10 A9)
 (C1 B0) (C2 B1) (C3 B2) (C4 B3) (C5 B4) (C6 B5) (C7 B6) (C8 B7) (C9 B8) (C10 B9)
 (D1 C0) (D2 C1) (D3 C2) (D4 C3) (D5 C4) (D6 C5) (D7 C6) (D8 C7) (D9 C8) (D10 C9)
 (E1 D0) (E2 D1) (E3 D2) (E4 D3) (E5 D4) (E6 D5) (E7 D6) (E8 D7) (E9 D8) (E10 D9)
 (F1 E0) (F2 E1) (F3 E2) (F4 E3) (F5 E4) (F6 E5) (F7 E6) (F8 E7) (F9 E8) (F10 E9)
 (G1 F0) (G2 F1) (G3 F2) (G4 F3) (G5 F4) (G6 F5) (G7 F6) (G8 F7) (G9 F8) (G10 F9)
 (H1 G0) (H2 G1) (H3 G2) (H4 G3) (H5 G4) (H6 G5) (H7 G6) (H8 G7) (H9 G8) (H10 G9)
 (I1 H0) (I2 H1) (I3 H2) (I4 H3) (I5 H4) (I6 H5) (I7 H6) (I8 H7) (I9 H8) (I10 H9)

FILEF (A0 A1) (A1 A2) (A2 A3) (A3 A4) (A4 A5) (A5 A6) (A6 A7) (A7 A8) (A8 A9) (A9 A10)

(B0 A1) (B1 A2) (B2 A3) (B3 A4) (B4 A5) (B5 A6) (B6 A7) (B7 A8) (B8 A9) (B9 A10)
 (C0 B1) (C1 B2) (C2 B3) (C3 B4) (C4 B5) (C5 B6) (C6 B7) (C7 B8) (C8 B9) (C9 B10)
 (D0 C1) (D1 C2) (D2 C3) (D3 C4) (D4 C5) (D5 C6) (D6 C7) (D7 C8) (D8 C9) (D9 C10)
 (E0 D1) (E1 D2) (E2 D3) (E3 D4) (E4 D5) (E5 D6) (E6 D7) (E7 D8) (E8 D9) (E9 D10)
 (F0 E1) (F1 E2) (F2 E3) (F3 E4) (F4 E5) (F5 E6) (F6 E7) (F7 E8) (F8 E9) (F9 E10)
 (G0 F1) (G1 F2) (G2 F3) (G3 F4) (G4 F5) (G5 F6) (G6 F7) (G7 F8) (G8 F9) (G9 F10)
 (H0 G1) (H1 G2) (H2 G3) (H3 G4) (H4 G5) (H5 G6) (H6 G7) (H7 G8) (H8 G9) (H9 G10)
 (I0 H1) (I1 H2) (I2 H3) (I3 H4) (I4 H5) (I5 H6) (I6 H7) (I7 H8) (I8 H9) (I9 H10)

MASCLOP (BK B) (MK M) (MP M)

ISKING (BK) (MK)

ISPMAN (MP)

KPK:MPSP (M)

KPK:INIT (T)

LAST:PH (PH-3)

LOC (BK C7) (MK E5) (MP E8)

MAXDEPTH (9)

MAXLEVEL (8 7) (M 6)

MINLEVEL (8 1) (M 5)

10420

DETAILED BEHAVIOR ON TEST I

00-4	0	4....
S30-4	S	1.
B4-1	0	2..
M4-1	M	7.....
S21-5	S	2..
00-5	0	4....
S30-5	S	1.
M4-2	M	1.
M7-2	M	4....
S210-1	S	3...
00-6	0	4....
S30-6	S	1.
B4-3	0	2..
M5-1	M	5.....
S21-7	S	2..
00-7	0	4....
S30-7	S	1.
M4-3	M	1.
M5-3	M	4....
S210-2	S	3...
00-8	0	2..
S25-3	S	3...
02-2	0	1.
S9-4	S	3...
00-9	0	2..
S25-4	S	3...
02-3	0	1.
S9-5	S	5.....
M3-2	M	1.
S21-10	S	2..
00-10	0	2..
S30-8	S	1.
B4-5	0	1.
M5N-1	M	3...
S3-3	S	4....
B3-2	0	1.
M5N-2	M	1.
S3-4	S	25.....
01-3	0	2..
S9-6	S	4....
01-4	0	4....
S21-11	S	2..
00-11	0	2..
S25-6	S	3...
02-4	0	1.
S9-7	S	5.....
B3-3	0	1.
M5-3	M	2..
S21-12	S	2..
00-12	0	4....
M4-2-1	P	1.
S41-1	S	5.....
01-5	0	4....
S9-8	S	25.....
01-6	0	4....
S9-9	S	4....
01-7	0	4....
S21-13	S	2..
00-13	0	2..
S25-9	S	3...
02-5	0	1.
S9-10	S	3...
00-14	0	4....
S30-9	S	1.
M4-4	M	1.
M7-3	M	4....
S210-3	S	3...
00-15	0	4....
S30-10	S	1.
B4-6	0	2..
M4-2	M	7.....
S210-1	S	3...
00-16	0	4....
S25-1	S	25.....
01-8	0	4....
S9-11	S	4....
01-9	0	4....
S21-17	S	2..
00-17	0	4....
S30-11	S	1.
B4-8	0	2..
M1-2	M	7.....
S21-18	S	2..

00-18	0	4....
S30-12	S	1.
M4-5	M	1.
M5-1	M	4....
S210-4	S	3...
00-19	0	2..
S25-11	S	3...
02-6	0	1.
S9-12	S	4....
00-20	0	4....
S30-13	S	1.
B4-10	0	2..
M5-4	M	5.....
S21-21	S	2..
00-21	0	2..
S25-12	S	3...
02-7	0	1.
S9-14	S	3...
00-22	0	2..
S25-13	S	3...
02-8	0	1.
S9-15	S	5.....
B3-4	0	1.
M5-6	M	2..
S21-23	S	2..
00-23	0	2..
S25-14	S	3...
02-9	0	1.
S9-16	S	25.....
01-10	0	4....
S9-17	S	4....
01-11	0	4....
S21-24	S	2..
00-24	0	2..
S25-15	S	3...
02-10	0	1.
S9-18	S	4....
00-25	0	4....
S30-14	S	1.
M4-6	M	1.
M5-2	M	4....
S210-5	S	3...
00-26	0	4....
S30-15	S	1.
B4-12	0	2..
M5-4	M	7.....
S21-27	S	2..
00-27	0	2..
S25-17	S	3...
02-11	0	1.
S9-19	S	3...
00-28	0	3...
S25-18	S	3...
02-12	0	1.
S9-20	S	3...
00-29	0	4....
S30-16	S	4....
M5K-1	M	5.....
S21-30	S	2..
00-30	0	4....
S30-1	S	25.....
01-12	0	4....
S9-21	S	4....
01-13	0	4....
S21-31	S	2..
00-31	0	2..
S25-20	S	3...
02-13	0	1.
S9-22	S	5.....
B3-5	0	1.
M5-5	M	4....
S21-32	S	2..
00-32	0	2..
S25-21	S	3...
02-14	0	1.
S9-23	S	3...
00-33	0	3...
S25-22	S	3...
02-15	0	1.
S9-24	S	3...
00-34	0	4....
M4-6-1	P	1.
S41-2	S	5.....

01-14	O		4....
S9-28	S		28.....
01-15	O		4....
00-26	S		4....
01-16	O		4....
S9-27	S		5.....
B3-6		B	1.
PM-5		M	4....
S210-3	S		3...
00-26	O		4....
PM-5-1		P	1.
S41-3	S		5.....
01-17	O		4....
S21-36	S		2..
00-36	O		2..
S25-26	S		3...
02-16	O		1.
S9-28	S		28.....
01-18	O		4....
S9-29	S		4....
01-19	O		4....
S21-37	S		2..
00-37	O		2..
S25-28	S		3...
02-17	O		1.
S9-30	S		5.....
B3-7		B	1.
PM-6		M	4....
S21-38	S		2..
00-38	O		4....
PM-3-1		P	1.
S41-4	S		5.....
01-20	O		4....
S21-39	S		2..
00-39	O		2..
S25-30	S		3...
02-10	O		1.
S9-31	S		3...
00-40	O		4....
PM-8-1		P	1.
S41-5	S		5.....
01-21	O		4....
S9-32	S		28.....

PERCENTAGES OF FIRINGS OF EACH TYPE, OUT OF TOTAL 042

X 0
 S 50.....
 O 26.....
 M 1.
 B 2..
 PM 10.....
 P 0)

Appendix E. TRACES FOR THE OTHER TESTS

TEST1: VERSION OF JPKED WITH ALL DEPTHS DECREMENTING FROM PMN LEVEL

```

.. ..
.. BK ..
.. ..MP..
.. ..
.. ..MK..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
LEVEL - 5 M
1 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
2 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 6
CAN'T MOVE E7 D8
3 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 3 M
SUCCEED C7 D7 = S23
.. ..BKMP
.. ..
.. ..MK..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E6 E7) (C7 D7)
RETRACTING C7 D7
RETRACTING E6 E7
LEVEL - 4 M
4 MOVING MK FROM E4 TO E5 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
5 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
6 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
SUCCEED STRAT LEVEL 7 = B16
.. ..BK
.. ..MP
.. ..
.. ..MK
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E6 E7)
RETRACTING E6 E7
LEVEL - 4 M
7 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
8 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
9 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEED E6 E7 = S23
.. ..BK..
.. ..MP
.. ..MK
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D6) (D8 E8) (E6 E7)
RETRACTING E6 E7
RETRACTING D8 E8
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 4 B
SUCCEED E5 D6 = S23
RETRACTING E5 D6
RETRACTING C7 D8
10 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 6
CAN'T MOVE E7 D7
11 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
12 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7

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RETRACTING E6 E7
LEVEL - 4 M
... 29 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
CAN'T MOVE F6 E7
... 29 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO F7 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
... 25 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 6
CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEEDED F6 F7 = S23
.. BK .. ..
.. ..MK..
.. ..MP..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 D8) (F6 F7)
RETRACTING F6 F7
RETRACTING C8 D8
... 26 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D7 LEVEL 6
CAN'T MOVE C8 D7
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 4 B
SUCCEEDED E5 F6 = S23
..BK.. ..
.. ..
.. ..MPBK..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6)
RETRACTING E5 F6
RETRACTING C7 C8
LEVEL - 4 B
... 27 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
... 28 MOVING MP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
SUCCEEDED STRAT LEVEL 7 = 015
.. BK .. ..
.. ..MP..
.. ..
.. ..MK..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6)
RETRACTING E6 E7
LEVEL - 4 M
... 29 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
... 30 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
... 31 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEEDED E6 E7 = S23
.. ..BK.. ..
.. ..MP..
.. ..MK..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
.. ..
(E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 D8) (E6 E7)
RETRACTING E6 E7
RETRACTING D8 E8
LEVEL - 4 B
... 32 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO C8 LEVEL 6
LEVEL - 5 M
... 33 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
LEVEL - 6 B
LEVEL - 5 B
LEVEL - 4 B
LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 6 B
SUCCEEDED E6 E7 = S23

```

```

      ..BK..
      ..MP..
      ..MK..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D8) (D8 E8) (E8 E7)
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      RETRACTING D8 E8
      34 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E7 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE D8 E7
      LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 4 B
      SUCCEED E5 D8 = S23
      ..BK..
      ..
      ..MKMP..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D8)
      RETRACTING E5 D8
      RETRACTING C7 D8
      35 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D7 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE C7 D7
      36 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 8
      LEVEL - 5 M
      37 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      LEVEL - 5 B
      38 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D9 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE D8 D9
      39 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D7 LEVEL 8
      LEVEL - 5 M
      LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 5 M
      SUCCEED C8 D7 = S23
      ..
      ..BKMP..
      ..
      ..MK..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E6 E7) (D8 D7)
      RETRACTING D8 D7
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      LEVEL - 4 M
      40 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      LEVEL - 5 B
      41 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D9 LEVEL 8
      TERMINAL WIN FOR B = S35
      ..BK..
      ..
      ..MKMP..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D8) (D8 D8)
      LEVEL - 5 M
      42 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      SUCCEED STRAT LEVEL 6 = B24
      ..BK..
      ..MP..
      ..MK..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D8) (D8 D8) (E8 E7)
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      LEVEL - 4 M
      43 MOVING MK FROM D8 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      CAN'T MOVE D8 E7
      44 MOVING MK FROM D8 TO D7 LEVEL 7

```

```

      CAN'T MOVE D8 D7
      LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 5 M
      SUCCEED C8 D8 = S23
      ..BK..
      ..
      ..MKMP..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D8) (D8 D8)
      RETRACTING C8 D8
      RETRACTING E5 D8
      45 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO F6 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      LEVEL - 5 B
      46 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO D9 LEVEL 8
      LEVEL - 5 M
      47 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      SUCCEED STRAT LEVEL 8 = B24
      ..BK..
      ..MP..
      ..MK..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 F6) (D8 D8) (E8 E7)
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      LEVEL - 4 M
      48 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      CAN'T MOVE F6 E7
      49 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO F7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      LEVEL - 5 B
      50 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
      LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 6 B
      SUCCEED F6 F7 = S23
      ..BK..
      ..MK..
      ..MP..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 F6) (D8 D8) (F6 F7)
      RETRACTING F6 F7
      RETRACTING C8 D8
      51 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D7 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE C8 D7
      LEVEL - 4 B
      52 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D8 LEVEL 8
      LEVEL - 5 M
      53 MOVING UP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      SUCCEED STRAT LEVEL 8 = B24
      ..BK..
      ..MP..
      ..MK..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 F6) (D8 D8) (E8 E7)
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      LEVEL - 4 M
      54 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 7
      CAN'T MOVE F6 E7
      55 MOVING MK FROM F6 TO F7 LEVEL 7
      LEVEL - 6 B
      LEVEL - 5 B
      56 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
      LEVEL - 4 B
      57 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 8
      CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
      58 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E7 LEVEL 8

```


[illegible]

```

      .. ..MP.. ..
      .. ..
      .. ..
      .. ..
      .. ..
      .. ..
      (E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 C7) (F6 E7) (C7 C8) (E7 E8)
      LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 0 0
      SUCCEED E7 E8 = S23
      RETRACTING E7 E8
      RETRACTING C7 C8
      LEVEL + 6 0
      LEVEL + 7 0
      LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 0
      SUCCEED F6 E7 = S23
      RETRACTING F6 E7
      RETRACTING C8 C7
      LEVEL + 5 0
      . . . . D8 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D8 LEVEL 4
      . . . . 40 MOVING WK FROM F6 TO E7 LEVEL 5
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE F6 E7
      . . . . 41 MOVING WK FROM F6 TO F7 LEVEL 5
      . . . . 42 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE D8 E8
      . . . . LEVEL + 6 0
      . . . . LEVEL + 7 0
      . . . . LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 0
      . . . . SUCCEED F6 F7 = S23
      . . . . BK .. ..
      . . . . WK.. ..
      . . . .MP.. ..
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      (E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6) (C8 D8) (F6 F7)
      RETRACTING F6 F7
      RETRACTING C8 D8
      . . . . 43 MOVING BK FROM C8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE C8 D7
      . . . . LEVEL + 6 0
      . . . . LEVEL + 7 0
      . . . . LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 4 0
      . . . . SUCCEED E5 F6 = S23
      . . . .BK.. ..
      . . . .
      . . . .MPWK ..
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      (E4 E5) (C7 C8) (E5 F6)
      RETRACTING E5 F6
      RETRACTING C7 C8
      . . . . 44 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D6 LEVEL 4
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE C7 D6
      . . . . LEVEL + 5 0
      . . . . 45 MOVING BK FROM C7 TO D8 LEVEL 4
      . . . . 46 MOVING WK FROM E5 TO D6 LEVEL 5
      . . . . 47 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 4
      . . . . 48 MOVING WK FROM D6 TO E7 LEVEL 5
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE D6 E7
      . . . . 49 MOVING WK FROM D6 TO D7 LEVEL 5
      . . . . CAN'T MOVE D6 D7
      . . . . LEVEL + 5 0
      . . . . 50 MOVING WK FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 6
      . . . . LEVEL + 6 0
      . . . . LEVEL + 7 0
      . . . . LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 6 0
      . . . . SUCCEED E6 E7 = S23
      . . . .BK.. ..
      . . . .MP ..
      . . . .WK .. ..
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      . . . .
      (E4 E5) (C7 D8) (E5 D6) (D8 E8) (E6 E7)
      RETRACTING E6 E7
      RETRACTING D8 E8

```

[illegible]

TEST 12 FINAL RUN

```

LEVEL - 5 M
1 MOVING WK FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 5
CAN'T MOVE E6 E7
2 MOVING WK FROM E6 TO D7 LEVEL 5
CAN'T MOVE E6 D7
3 MOVING WK FROM E6 TO F7 LEVEL 5
CAN'T MOVE E6 F7
4 MOVING WK FROM E6 TO D6 LEVEL 5
TERMINAL WIN FOR M = $36R

```

(E6 DG)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 2 B
SUCCEED E6 DG = 523
ADDPD PH-1 DEPTH 1 LEVEL 5 E6 DG
MOVING IN WK E6 DG)

1 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
2 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
3 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 4
TERMINAL WIN FOR W = \$36R

```

RETRACTING E8 F7
LEVEL - 3 B
4 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 3
CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
5 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 3
CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
6 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 3
    TERMINAL WIN FOR W = $26R

```

LEVEL - 2 B
7 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO DB LEVEL 2
TERMINAL WIN FOR W = 536R

MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D8 LEVEL 2
TERMINAL WIN FOR W = 536R
.. BK ..

Figure 1

RETRACTING E8 D8
9 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 2
CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
10 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 2
CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
LEVEL - 1 0

- 1 MOVING WP FROM E5 TO E6 LEVEL 5
- 2 MOVING BK FROM D8 TO E8 LEVEL 5
- 3 MOVING WP FROM E6 TO E7 LEVEL 5

ADDPD PROD PW-1 DEPTH 3 LEVEL 5 E6 E7

[illegible]

```

. . . . . 26 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO B7 LEVEL 2
. . . . . CAN'T MOVE A8 B7
. . . . . 27 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO A7 LEVEL 2
. . . . . CAN'T MOVE A8 A7
. . . . . LEVEL + 3 B
. . . . . 28 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO B8 LEVEL 2
. . . . . 29 MOVING WK FROM A6 TO B6 LEVEL 3
. . . . . SUCCEED AS B6 = 523
. . . . . BK .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . WK ..MP.. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . (C8 C8) (D8 C8) (C8 B8) (C8 B8) (B8 A8) (B8 A8) (A8 B8) (A8 B8)
. . . . . RETRACTING AS B6
. . . . . 30 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO B7 LEVEL 2
. . . . . CAN'T MOVE A8 B7
. . . . . 31 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO A7 LEVEL 2
. . . . . CAN'T MOVE A8 A7
. . . . . LEVEL + 4 B
. . . . . 32 MOVING BK FROM A8 TO B8 LEVEL 2
. . . . . 33 MOVING WK FROM A6 TO B7 LEVEL 4
. . . . . CAN'T MOVE A6 B7
. . . . . 34 MOVING WK FROM A6 TO B6 LEVEL 4
. . . . . SUCCEED AS B6 = 523
. . . . . BK .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . WK ..MP.. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . .. ..
. . . . . (C8 C8) (D8 C8) (C8 B8) (C8 B8) (B8 A8) (B8 A8) (A8 B8) (A8 B8)

```

TESTS WITH P BUILDING ON ONLY PART OF THE TIME DUE TO HUG

```

..BK..
..
..MK..
..
..MP..
..
..
..
LEVEL - 5 M
1 MOVING MP FROM E4 TO ES LEVEL 5
TERMINAL WIN FOR W = 5360
..BK..
..
..MK..
..
..MP..
..
..
..
..
..
(E4 ES)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 2 0
SUCCEED E4 ES = 523
ADDPROD PW-1 DEPTH 1 LEVEL 5 E4 ES
MOVING (W MP E4 ES)
..BK..
..
..MK..
..
..MP..
..
..
..
..
..
LEVEL - 6 0
LEVEL - 5 0
LEVEL - 4 0

```

1 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 4
 CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
 2 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 4
 CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
 3 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 4
 CAN'T MOVE E8 F7
 LEVEL - 3 B
 4 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 3
 CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
 5 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 3
 CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
 6 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 3
 CAN'T MOVE E8 F7
 LEVEL - 2 B
 7 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 2
 CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
 8 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 2
 CAN'T MOVE E8 D7
 9 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 2
 CAN'T MOVE E8 F7
 LEVEL - 1 B
 10 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO D8 LEVEL 1
 TERMINAL WIN FOR M = S36R

.. BK ..

 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(E8 D8)

RETRACTING E8 D8
 11 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F8 LEVEL 1
 TERMINAL WIN FOR M = S36R

.. BK ..

 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(E8 F8)

RETRACTING E8 F8
 LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 1 B
 1 MOVING BK FROM E8 TO F8 LEVEL 1

.. BK ..

 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

LEVEL - 5 M

1 MOVING MK FROM E8 TO E7 LEVEL 5
 CAN'T MOVE E8 E7
 2 MOVING MK FROM E8 TO D7 LEVEL 5
 3 MOVING MK FROM E8 TO F7 LEVEL 5
 CAN'T MOVE F8 E8
 LEVEL - 6 B
 LEVEL - 7 B
 LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 2 B
 SUCCEED E8 D7 = S23

.. BK ..

 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(E8 D7)

MOVING (M MK E8 D7)

.. BK ..

 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

LEVEL - 6 B

LEVEL - 5 B

1 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E8 LEVEL 5

CAN'T MOVE F8 E8

LEVEL - 4 B

2 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E8 LEVEL 4

CAN'T MOVE F8 E8

3 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E7 LEVEL 4

CAN'T MOVE F8 E7

4 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO F7 LEVEL 4

LEVEL - 5 M

5 MOVING MK FROM E5 TO E8 LEVEL 4

6 MOVING BK FROM F7 TO E8 LEVEL 5

CAN'T MOVE F7 E8

7 MOVING BK FROM F7 TO E7 LEVEL 5

CAN'T MOVE F7 E7

LEVEL - 5 B

8 MOVING BK FROM F7 TO E8 LEVEL 5

CAN'T MOVE F7 E8

LEVEL - 6 B

LEVEL - 7 B

LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 3 B

SUCCEED E5 E6 = S23

.. ..
 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(F8 F7) (E5 E6)

RETRACTING E5 E6

RETRACTING F8 F7

LEVEL - 3 B

9 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E8 LEVEL 3

CAN'T MOVE F8 E8

10 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E7 LEVEL 3

CAN'T MOVE F8 E7

11 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO F7 LEVEL 3

12 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E7 LEVEL 3

CAN'T MOVE D7 E7

13 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E6 LEVEL 3

CAN'T MOVE D7 E6

14 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO D6 LEVEL 3

TERMINAL WIN FOR M = S36R

.. ..
 .. BK ..
 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(F8 F7) (D7 D6)

LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 3 B

SUCCEED D7 D6 = S23

RETRACTING D7 D6

RETRACTING F8 F7

LEVEL - 2 B

15 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E8 LEVEL 2

CAN'T MOVE F8 E8

16 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO E7 LEVEL 2

CAN'T MOVE F8 E7

17 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO F7 LEVEL 2

LEVEL - 3 M

18 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E7 LEVEL 2

CAN'T MOVE D7 E7

19 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E6 LEVEL 2

CAN'T MOVE D7 E6

20 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO D6 LEVEL 2

TERMINAL WIN FOR M = S36R

.. ..
 .. BK ..
 .. MK ..
 .. MP ..

(F8 F7) (D7 D6)

LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 3 B

SUCCEED D7 D6 = S23

10420

TRACES FOR THE OTHER TESTS

RETRACTING D7 D6
RETRACTING F8 F7
LEVEL - 1 B
21 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO G8 LEVEL 1
LEVEL + 2 W
LEVEL + 3 W
22 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E7 LEVEL 1
TERMINAL WIN FOR W = 538

.. .. BK ..

.. .. MK ..

.. .. MP ..

..

..

(F8 G8) (D7 E7)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 3 B
SUCCEED D7 E7 = 523

RETRACTING D7 E7

RETRACTING F8 G8

23 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO G7 LEVEL 1

LEVEL + 2 W

LEVEL + 3 W

24 MOVING MK FROM D7 TO E7 LEVEL 1

TERMINAL WIN FOR W = 536

..

.. .. MK BK

.. .. MP ..

..

..

(F8 G7) (D7 E7)
LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 3 B
SUCCEED D7 E7 = 523

RETRACTING D7 E7

RETRACTING F8 G7

LEVEL - FAIL DEPTH 1 B

25 MOVING BK FROM F8 TO F7 LEVEL 1

.. .. BK ..

.. .. MP ..

..

..

LEVEL - 5 W

1 MOVING MP FROM E5 TO E6 LEVEL 5

2 MOVING BK FROM F7 TO E8 LEVEL 5

CAN'T MOVE F7 E8

LEVEL + 6 B

LEVEL + 7 B

LEVEL + FAIL DEPTH 2 B

SUCCEED E5 E6 = 523

..

.. .. BK ..

.. .. MP ..

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

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..

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..

RUN TIME 10 MIN. 59.5 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	IMPACT	E/T	E/T	T/T
5036	2520	785	3407	7.43	2.31	3.22
0.113	0.261	0.040	0.194	SEC AVG		

1707 INSEPTS 1620 DELETES 445 WAPINGS 0 NEW OBJECTS
MAX SHPK LENGTH 118
CORE (FREE.FULL): (6918 . 2470) USED (6100 . 552)

FIRED 57 OUT OF 143 PRODS

Chapter VI

MiliPS/WBlox

A Natural Language Input Toy Blocks Problem Solver

Abstract. The MiliPS/WBlox production system is a combination of two major systems, one for processing a simple subset of natural language and the other for solving problems in a simple toy blocks domain. The emphasis of the natural language part is to study some problems of ambiguity and to illustrate a direct, non-syntactic-parsing approach to understanding natural language. The blocks problem solver deals with simple blocks manipulations, but deals with them in a general way. It features a simple goal-subgoal mechanism and conventions that allow choicepoints for a backtracking search. The blocks manipulations are a close imitation of Winograd's Planner system.

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A. Introduction

MiliPS is a production system (PS)[•] implementation of an extension of MILISY (mini-linguistic system), a mini-program used to illustrate natural language processing in the CMU AI course. MILISY takes in facts about a toy blocks scene in restricted natural language, builds up a database of those facts, and answers queries about them. This chapter presents MiliPS in two versions. The first version, consisting of MiliPS alone, augments the language-processing aspects of MILISY, while the second, consisting of a further augmentation of MiliPS plus another system, WBlox (W for Winograd), emphasizes block-manipulation problem-solving aspects.

MiliPS aims to make the language processing more complete than MILISY, in being able to give information on and query more features of the blocks scene. The language that MiliPS understands is composed of descriptive attribute values (adjectives), nouns, main sentence function words, prepositional phrases representing relations between objects, and subordinate clauses that can be used to further refine descriptions of objects. This language can be expressed as an ambiguous context-free grammar, but MiliPS does not proceed by extracting the grammatical structure of its input as a parse tree. Ambiguities are resolved by flexible use of features of the scene, essentially as soon in the process of scanning the input as is logically possible.

The blocks manipulations that constitute WBlox are based closely on the problem-solving part of Winograd's SHRDLU program (Winograd, 1972). That subsystem of SHRDLU was coded in Micro-Planner (Sussman and Winograd, 1970; henceforth, referred to as Planner), a language specifically designed to make certain heuristic search operations automatic. WBlox moves single objects (rectangular blocks and pyramids) between locations in the scene without spatial rotation, finds locations to put them, builds stacks of them, and packs them compactly into a space if necessary. WBlox uses a hierarchical goal-subgoal structure to break big operations down into more primitive ones, with a set of indivisible primitives consisting of moving the hand to specific locations, grasping objects, and letting go of objects. At certain key points in the problem solution process, arbitrary choices are made, requiring WBlox to record its choice and the context, so that corrections are possible later in response to unforeseen difficulties. The particular approach to the search through the space of choices in WBlox is intended to imitate the Planner approach, not to represent the best scheme for PSs, which it certainly isn't.

The toy blocks domain has features that are abstractions of a much more general domain of discourse. It is composed of objects that have certain non-changeable attributes, and that enter into relations with other objects. This certainly models (abstractly) the physical world in which humans move, but it also goes much further, representing important aspects of human sociocultural organization, of economic systems, and of numerous more abstract formal (or informal) disciplines such as computer programming. (A piece of a computer program has attributes, e.g. what it is intended to do, and relations, e.g. dependence on other code for its inputs; there can be several pieces of code competing for the same space within a "block" of computer storage, etc.) Of

[•] PS will abbreviate production system, plural PSs; P will abbreviate production, plural Ps.

course, how relationships and attributes are structured in real domains does not correspond to how they are treated in toy blocks, but it is to be hoped that some of the more general techniques that work with a blocks domain might carry over, requiring only modification of the detailed semantics of specific relations and attributes.

That correspondence to more important problems provides some motivation for pursuing the present study. More motivation comes from the desire to develop a flexible PS-based approach to natural language processing, and to test its feasibility on a significant and classical AI task. WBlox also provides the opportunity to compare a PS program to a functionally similar one written in Planner. It may also provide future comparisons to other AI programming systems and proposals, and act as a benchmark.

For those familiar with Winograd's (1972) program, I will summarize the primary differences between the MiliPS/WBlox system and SHRDLU. The blocks part of SHRDLU has direct analogs in WBlox, except that WBlox doesn't do quite all of the bookkeeping and memory functions (such as remembering all the steps of a plan so they can be "executed" at the end of planning). This only means that MiliPS can't answer questions about why it did various steps in performing a particular command, and when it did them. The language understanding part of SHRDLU is much more capable than MiliPS. The internal representation is not as rich in MiliPS, especially in semantic attributes, e.g. "manipulable", and the language doesn't give full access to features of the representation that it does have, like size and location. It recognizes only the imperative form of verbs, and can't deal with other more descriptive references to the commands that it can do. It doesn't interact to resolve ambiguities as SHRDLU did, but simply gives an error message and waits for a corrected version of the sentence. It is unable to dynamically define new words as SHRDLU was apparently able to do. Finally, there is very little in the way of language generation. Its replies are mostly fixed, and the ones that aren't fixed are descriptive, giving (stupidly) all the attributes' values for an object or all the relations it has with other objects, in order to tell the user about the object. On the other hand, it is quite capable of handling most of the ambiguities and reference problems that SHRDLU did, except references to objects in other sentences of a conversation, using, e.g., pronouns. It has captured many desirable features that go with a problem-solving system such as WBlox, and is a satisfactory first approximation.

The approach here has been in a way opposite to Winograd's. MiliPS started out as a comparison of PSs to MILISY, a program with very modest aspirations and serious deficiencies in dealing with its model of the blocks scene. MiliPS first overcame those deficiencies, and went rather far beyond any conceivable extensions of MILISY within its own control structure, which was a more traditional phrase-structure transformational one. Any comparison of PSs with that structure is not possible now because it would require either large extrapolations in MILISY's abilities or actually trying to extend the implementation to compare with MiliPS. After MiliPS had supposedly been refined to a stable version, the blocks manipulation task came along, and the urge to use MiliPS as an interface to a blocks problem solver was irresistible. But only a minimal sort of extension to MiliPS could be justified since the blocks manipulations were more central to the goals of investigating the properties of PSs. Thus the language is only a convenience in the final MiliPS/WBlox system. Winograd on the other hand concentrated on linguistic issues, and tacked on the blocks program as an easy means toward illustrating the power of his linguistic understanding system.

The structure of this chapter reflects the dual history and forced juxtaposition of two lines of research. Section B and Section C are devoted solely to describing MiliPS: its overall structure, the input language, how the language deals with describing all the desired features of the limited blocks scene, and the system it uses to disambiguate complex descriptions. The latter section gives more complete details of the actual PS structure. Section D and Section E do corresponding things for the WBlox system, touching only in passing the nature of the extensions to MiliPS that were required. Near the beginnings of both descriptions, some typical sentences and behaviors are discussed.

B. Overview of MiliPS

This section gives a general overview of MiliPS, postponing details until the next section. Section B.1 first discusses a few of the tests given to the program, with only vague descriptions of the processing done. It then gives a precise description of the task domain, including a grammar for the input language and a systematic presentation of semantic capabilities. Section B.2 uses very abstract Ps to describe the way the program works and outlines the processing of an input. Several levels of semantic processing are distinguished. Section B.3 discusses PS control and organization, low-level PS features, representation, and the expected extensibility of the present approach to syntax and semantics.

B.1. Features of the task

MiliPS has been tested on a set of 25 sentences, forming a continuous conversation about a single growing scene. The full dialog is given in Appendix C, along with trace information that will be explained in Section C. The following sentences will give the reader some idea of its capabilities.

MiliPS starts out with no initial scene, building up everything from descriptions of a scene by the user.

INPUT 1: (A LARGE GREEN BLOCK IS ON A TABLE)

In response to the first part of 1, MiliPS creates a block, adds "size large" and "color green" to its internal representation. It creates a table after scanning the rest of the input, and adds "color red" to its representation. Finally, it notes the relation "on" between the two new objects.

REPLY 1: (OKAY)

MiliPS indicates with the first reply that it has used everything in the input and hasn't noticed any unresolved ambiguities, inconsistencies, etc.

In three test sentences (not shown) MiliPS has been told about a ball on the block, and is able to determine that the description in 5 refers to that particular ball.

INPUT 5: (THE BALL ON THE BLOCK IS SMALL)

The relation "on the block" is necessary because there is a second ball in the scene. The effect here is to add "size small" to the internal representation for the ball.

REPLY 5: (OKAY)

The first five inputs describe a scene, and the next five primarily ask questions on that scene.

INPUT 7: (WHAT IS BLUE)

The query asks for all objects that have the color blue. MiliPS processes "what" by forming a set of all the objects in the scene; "what" is essentially a very ambiguous noun phrase. Then it applies any further predicates in the sentence as restrictions to that set, and if anything is left when the end of the sentence is reached, it describes it as its answer.

REPLY 7: (THE BLUE BALL) (THE SMALL BLUE BALL)

In describing objects, it uses whatever attributes it knows about that object, which happen

to be size and color, taken in that fixed order. Note that its two descriptions are not necessarily unambiguous, and in this case would be insufficient as references in an input. That is, in order to refer to the first ball, an input would have to include some relation that didn't also hold for the second (which relation may in fact not exist).

INPUT 10: (IS THE BOX ON THE TABLE NEAR THE BLOCK)

MiliPS's scene is sufficient to determine that after "box" the question is about a particular object, the only box in the scene. The relation "on the table" is already true of the box, so it is redundant; if the question ended after "table", MiliPS would answer "yes". MiliPS notes the redundancy and continues on, willing to abandon that answer if something negative comes along. The second relation, "near the block", is in fact inconsistent with both preceding objects, i.e., it can't be referring to either the table or the box. Inconsistency can mean that the system has definite information to the contrary, or it can mean, as in this case, that no information exists one way or the other.

REPLY 10: (NO INFORMATION ON RELATION NEAR)

It really means "on the relation near between those two objects". Note that it can do no deduction on other information that it has about the objects. For instance, it might reasonably deduce that nearness held if the block were in the box.

Once again, some declarative inputs will be skipped, to get to a sentence with new features.

INPUT 22: (WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED)

"The ball" is ambiguous to start with, as is "the box". A unique box is determined because the floor is unique as described. When the floor is found, the system knows that there is an unused relation, "on", and backs up in a list of the current objects to resolve the box ambiguity. The same process applies to the "in", but the ball remains ambiguous. The scan through the sentence continues, and "that is red" is found to be redundant with respect to the floor (the program only checks semantic redundancy, not the superficial redundancy that "red" has already been used to describe the floor). The redundancy leads the program to look back in the list of current objects for something that redness can apply to, and finds the main subject, the ball. The end of the sentence is reached, so a reply is constructed.

REPLY 22: (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT) (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN-RED BOX)

A "where" sentence prompts MiliPS to give the relations that an object has with others, and also the relations that other objects have with it. In the first reply above, "it" refers to the small red ball (the program doesn't keep track of the proper order of its replies, though it easily could). The "un- red box" is one that MiliPS has only been informed of as being not red. Making the reply use a subordinate clause was not considered important enough to warrant the further necessary Ps, so the "un-" form was adopted.

A final query exercises the ability to extract questions and use relations that are separated from the objects to which they refer.

INPUT 25: (IS THE BALL NEAR THE GREEN BALL IN THE BOX THAT IS NOT ON THE RED TABLE BLACK)

Here the box is not disambiguated until the end of the clause that follows it, and the subject ball is not disambiguated until the box is. The "in the box" relation restricts the subject ball, and "near the green ball" stands by itself and also restricts the subject ball. (It was somewhat troublesome to construct such a test.)

REPLY 25: (NO INFORMATION ON COLOR BLACK)

The final word in 25 expresses the question. MiliPS knows the ball is red, but cannot deduce that it is thus not black, and instead says it doesn't have positive or negative information.

The tests given to MiliPS are all expressed in a language with fairly rigid form, which can be described with a context-free grammar. Since grammar was not deemed of primary importance, a simple form with adequate power for the task at hand was preferred. The language is adequate in the sense of being able to express descriptions of objects, their relations, and their attributes, and it is sufficiently ambiguous to offer significant problems of referent determination. As others have pointed out, a strictly grammatical approach to processing natural language cannot suffice to explain or understand ordinary language use by humans, so the actual approach taken on the given grammar is one that perhaps will work in a situation where the language's apparent grammar is much more complex, but where grammar is largely disregarded and understanding is driven by semantics and pragmatics. MiliPS puts each word scanned into a word class, and simply checks the word class of the preceding word to see if the grammar would allow such an adjacency. No more global context (phrase structure or parse tree) is used in this simple error checking, except that in a couple of cases the main sentence type is used to help determine the exact word class. Almost complete reliance for detecting anomalies is thus on the semantic phase of the analysis. For more detail on the structure built to represent the input, and to verify that it isn't a parse tree, see Section B.2.

The input language for MiliPS is given in Figure B.1. There are six major types of sentences (<S>'s), which are given in the first line of the syntax. <SD> is a simple declarative sentence, <SE> tells MiliPS of the existence of a new object, <SQD> is a query about a definite object, <SQE> is a query for the existence of some object as described, <SQW> is a query that seeks an object (or all such) satisfying a description, and <SQWR> asks the relative location of an object.

The two main subcomponents of the grammar are object descriptors, <OBJ-DESCR>, and predicates or relations of objects, <REL-PRED>. "Predicates" are attributes inherent in an object, while "relations" place the object in the toy scene, giving adjacency, containment, etc. relations. A glance at the last few lines of the syntax gives a good idea of the limitations of the domain of discourse.

Needless to say, this grammar is highly ambiguous, in particular with regard to the referent of a <RELPHR> or <RELCL>. The universe of discourse consists of a "scene" with five kinds of objects, which have attributes size or color, and which can be in certain relations to one another. Any object can usually be described fully using the appropriate combination of attributes and relations. Exceptions can easily be generated by describing duplicates of some objects, but these are ambiguous in this context anyway. MILISY doesn't have the property that an object with a unique description can be described in its input language (it doesn't have subordinate clauses or the ability to conjoin relational phrases). MiliPS corrects this defect, while introducing possibility for ambiguity.

Ambiguities are resolved in a "natural" way. A phrase applies to the object immediately preceding it, unless it is inconsistent with it, in which case it applies to the

<S>	:= <SD> | <SE> | <SQD> | <SQE> | <SQW> | <SQWR>
<SD>	:= <OBJ-DESCR> IS <REL-PRED>
<SE>	:= THERE <COP> <INDEF-OBJ-DESCR>
<SQD>	:= IS <DEF-OBJ-DESCR> <REL-PRED>
<SQE>	:= IS THERE <INDEF-OBJ-DESCR> <REL-RELCL>
<SQW>	:= WHAT <OPT-RELCL> <COP> <REL-PRED>
<SQWR>	:= WHERE IS <DEF-OBJ-DESCR>
<OBJ-DESCR>	:= <INDEF-OBJ-DESCR> | <DEF-OBJ-DESCR>
<COP>	:= IS | IS NOT
<REL-PRED>	:= <RELPHR> | <AV>
<REL-RELCL>	:= <RELPHR> | <RELCL>
<OPT-RELCL>	:= <RELCL> | empty
<INDEF-OBJ-DESCR>	:= A <AVPHR> <N> <MOD-SEQ>
<DEF-OBJ-DESCR>	:= THE <AVPHR> <N> <MOD-SEQ>
<MOD-SEQ>	:= <RELPHR> <MOD-SEQ> | <RELCL> <MOD-SEQ> | empty
<AVPHR>	:= <AV> <AVPHR> | empty
<RELPHR>	:= <REL> <OBJ-DESCR>
<RELCL>	:= <RELPRON> <COP> <REL-PRED>
<N>	:= BALL | BLOCK | BOX | FLOOR | TABLE
<AV>	:= LARGE | MEDIUM | SMALL | RED | GREEN | BLUE | BLACK
<REL>	:= IN | ON | NEAR | UNDER
<RELPRON>	:= WHICH | THAT

Abbreviations in grammar names: S - sentence; D - declarative; E - existential; Q - query;
W - what; WR - where; OBJ - object; DESCR - descriptor; REL - relation or relative;
PRED - predicate; CL - clause; OPT - optional; COP - copula; DEF - definite;
INDEF - indefinite; MOD - modifier; SEQ - sequence; AV - attribute-value (value of an
attribute, i.e. of size or color); PHR - phrase; N - noun; PRON - pronoun;

Figure B.1 The input language for MilIPS

preceding object, and so on. This "backup" occurs only past objects whose referents have been uniquely determined. Also, a phrase that is consistent with an already-uniquely determined object is said to be redundant, and may be used to restrict the referents of a previous object (more precisely, the most recent one that satisfies the following condition), if the phrase is consistent with it and if that previous object is not uniquely determined. Ambiguities for referents in <SQW> and <SQD> are handled somewhat differently, since an inconsistency might be the purpose of the query, that is, to determine if some property or relation holds. These will be discussed in detail below. Note that several consecutive prepositional phrases or subordinate clauses can apply to the same object, without a separating "and" where it would ordinarily occur in human communication.

The database consists of a simple record of properties and relations of objects described in input sentences. It is stored as a particular set of Working Memory predicate instances, which set is left intact across sentences. In declarative sentences, <SD> and <SE>, using the indefinite "a" determiner causes creation of new objects. No attempt is

• This is not an inconsistency in the database, which would be analogous to logical inconsistency in theorem-proving systems, but rather a disagreement between an interpretation of an input and the database.

made to keep the database consistent, and no inference is done to answer queries; only a simple lookup of the facts specified is done in this case, and also in the case of the processing of relations and properties for ambiguity resolution. In particular, negations of any sort are recognized only if explicit (following MILISY conventions here). There is no inherent reason why a more sophisticated data-base regime could not be implemented, but the focus of the current work is on certain of the language-processing aspects.

MiliPS's first reaction to an input is to scan across it, left to right, noting word classes and, near the beginning, assigning a type to the sentence. The sentence types, which correspond directly to the main grammatical classes descendent from <S>, are used in minor ways to guide the classification of words. In particular, how "a" is treated depends on sentence type: in a declarative sentence, it is indefinite, and results in creating a new object to which it then refers; in a <SQE> query, "a" really means "any", and is treated as if it were "the", which turns out to be the right way. Sentence type is used in a more significant way in treating unusual semantic occurrences, namely, inconsistencies, redundancies, unresolved ambiguities, and phrases that have no referents.

For declarative sentences, of type <SD> and <SE>, the response to the whole input is to add to the subject of the sentence the relation or attribute-value that follows the "is" or "is not". For these, it is known that at some point new (and thus inconsistent) information is to appear, so it doesn't treat it as an error. The presence of the inconsistency actually is a helpful cue to the processing, allowing it to be done bottom-up, rather than doing a more directed, top-down search for something new. If there is no inconsistency, there is either a redundancy, which is accepted without comment, or an ambiguity, which is an error.

Queries of type <SQD> and <SQE> ask definite questions, namely specific relations or attributes of a particular object. For these, inconsistency becomes a definite "no" or "no information", and can sometimes be detected before the end of the sentence is reached. Redundancy can be turned into either a positive or negative answer, depending on whether the redundancy holds with respect to the subject or with respect to a lesser object and is at the same time inconsistent with the subject. Ambiguities or null referents in these are errors.

For <SQWR>, which asks "where?", MiliPS simply outputs a list of all the relations that pertain to the subject. No "unusual" occurrences are allowed. A sentence of type <SQW> desires ambiguities or null references, since it asks for which set of objects in the scene satisfy some description. It starts by assuming the full set of scene objects, when it recognizes "what", and as each relation or attribute-value in the sentence applies, the set is narrowed down. If the result of the restrictions is the empty set, "nothing" is answered. Otherwise, the object or objects in the set are "described" by adding the full list of known attribute-values to a corresponding noun.

There seem to be six kinds of completeness that are desirable in a system like MiliPS: completeness of reference, completeness of description, completeness of query logic, complete ability to manipulate the model, and complete symmetry of input-output behavior. Completeness of reference means that any object that is describable uniquely using the attributes and relations given, can be described in the language. MiliPS has this kind of completeness, although the particular set of relations it has could be augmented so

that scenes that are presently relationally equivalent could be further distinguished. MiliPS also lacks certain kinds of reference to which humans are accustomed, such as being able to refer to the time recency of an object, as in "the third ball" or "the block mentioned before the red one". Completeness of description means the ability to describe a new object sufficiently so that it will be unique with respect to later attempts at describing it, i.e., so that it can be the unique referent of some phrase. MiliPS has this kind of completeness also - it allows descriptive relational phrases to be strung together indefinitely, e.g., in <SD> type sentences.

Completeness of query logic can best be described in terms of possible arrangements of definite and indefinite items in an abstract notation as follows: having an object x related to object y by relation R will be denoted xRy ; similarly, x has a value v for attribute A is represented xAv . A query logically can have a "?" in one or more of the three positions of either the xRy or xAv triples, plus the forms $xRy?$ and $xAv?$ are allowed, to give a total of eight possibilities for each form of triple. For the xRy form, they are (using x and y as definite objects, and "on" as a particular typical relation): $xR?$ (what is x on top of), $x?y$ (how is x related to y), $?Ry$ (what is on y), $??y$ (what has any relation to y), $?R?$ (what is on anything), $x??$ (where is x), $???$ (what relations do you know), and $xRy?$ (is x on y). For the xAv form, they are (using color as a typical A , red as a typical v , and x as a typical object): $xA?$ (what is x 's color), $x?v$ (what of x is red), $?Av$ (what has color red), $??v$ (what is red), $?A?$ (what has color), $x??$ (what are the properties of x), $???$ (what does everything look like), and $xAv?$ (does x have color red). For the present, we ignore the further complications of numerical and other forms of quantification, keeping the logic within a propositional system.

MiliPS does not have all of those forms of query completeness, but some are included in more general cases, as the following enumerates. The forms $xRy?$ and $xAv?$ are gotten with <SQD> or <SQE>; note that here and in most cases, if a "v" is given, the "A" is implicit, for instance, "is x red" rather than "does x have color red". Thus <SQD> and <SQE> include $x?v$. The <SQW> sentence type gets queries of the forms $?Ry$ and $?Av$, and also, because of the 1-1 mapping between v 's and A 's, $??v$. <SQWR> answers the relational variety of $x??$, and includes, but gives much more than is required, for $x??$ (for Av), $xR?$, $xA?$, and $??y$. MiliPS has $???$ for xAv variety, by giving it "what is" (not allowed, by the strict grammar above, but the program accepts without specific modification), and this also answers but gives extra, for $?A?$. $???$ for xRy and $?R?$ can be obtained by asking "what is" and then "where is x " for each thing that it gives as its reply; this gives a lot more information than is desired by the exact query. Thus, a user of MiliPS can find out everything about the scene, but only in sometimes cumbersome ways, and only if he or she does the computing necessary to reduce voluminous answers.

For MiliPS, completeness of manipulation involves being able to make changes to blocks configurations after they have been described. This would include being able to undo the effects of mistaken inputs, e.g., to remove a newly created object. MiliPS doesn't have manipulation capability at all. Completeness in symmetry of input-output behavior means being able to describe things in the same way that things can be recognized in inputs. This also is beyond MiliPS. It has internal representational features, such as color and size, that can't be used explicitly in inputs (e.g., "what color is the ball?"). Finally, completeness of definability and augmentation, which deal with defining new words and otherwise adding to a program's language capability, is lacking in MiliPS. The

completeness scheme just presented has not been discussed or applied elsewhere, to the best of my knowledge, so at the moment it is difficult to say precisely how MiliPS compares to other systems.

B.2. The organization and components of MiliPS

MiliPS processing is driven by a left-to-right scan across an input. At each scan position, a word is given a lexical class, adjacencies are checked to insure local grammaticality, and appropriate semantic processing, in a hierarchy of several possible levels, is done. The processing is thus bottom-up, with the number of levels above the lexical level that do processing dependent on particular conditions. Each level recognizes its applicability and acts accordingly, and its output may result in fulfilling the conditions of the next higher level. At each scan point, the maximum that can be known about the intention of the input is actually known (how this is useful is discussed in Section B.3). The following paragraphs give general information about the processing and organization, filling in details on each of the levels.

The main components are represented as very abstract Ps (VAPs) in Figure B.2. In order to define and clarify those components, we will abstractly follow through the processing of Test 2, for which a detailed trace appears in Appendix D. Test 2 is "A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE". The test is started by a "scanned" signal on the left end of the input string, a marker position to the left of "A". VAP SN then acts to cause "A" to be scanned. The "scan" signal is processed by an instance of VAP GR1, which in this case notes the initial "A" as signaling a sentence of type <SD>. "A" is classified as an indefinite determiner (its "word-class"). Next an instance of GR3 fires, verifying correct grammar for the word - in this case, "A" signals a noun phrase is starting, so that the grammar check is for correctness of a noun phrase at this point. A noun phrase is considered grammatical if it is preceded by: the word "THERE" if this sentence is type <SQE>; a relation word, i.e., a preposition; a copula ("IS" or "IS NOT"); or the left end of the sentence. When the determiner is processed, initialization is done for a new noun phrase (VAP NP1). At this point nothing further can be done, and the scan resumes because of the "scanned" signal previously asserted by SN1 and stacked according to Psnlst's event order mechanism.

"BLUE" is tagged as an attribute-value word by an instance of VAP TG. This leads to the grammar check for attribute-value, which is a set of cases similar to the ones listed above for noun phrase. This particular case of attribute-value, because an indefinite determiner has preceded it, is not processed as in FR2, but is stored as a future restrictor on the new scene object to be created when the noun of the phrase is scanned. The scan continues, reaching "BALL", which is tagged as a noun by an instance of TG. The grammar is all right because it is preceded by an attribute-value. Specific noun processing is now done (VAP NP3), influenced in this case by the indefinite determiner. A new object, BALL-1, is added to the scene, and the remembered attribute-value "BLUE" is added as its color.

Once again, the scan continues, on to "IS". The word is tagged as a copula, is checked for grammaticality, and its action signalled (NP2). A noun-phrase boundary necessitates checks that all referents are determined for current objects (VAP BR8), since

• See Chapter IV for a description of the VAP notation.

- SN: scanned(previous) & next-position -> scan(next) & scanned(next); [4 Ps]
 TG: scan & particular-word -> word-class; [22 Ps]
 ER: error-at-position -> collect-input-up-to-error-for-reply; [4 Ps]
 ET: interesting-event -> print-external-trace-message; [9 Ps]
- GR1: scan & particular-initial-word -> word-class & sentence-type; [7 Ps]
 GR2: scan & particular-word & sentence-type -> word-class; [4 Ps]
 GR3: word-class & lexical-adjacency & context -> word-class-action; [27 Ps],
 where word-class-action = {determiner, copula, attribute-value, predicate, noun,
 new-relation-open}
- NP1: determiner -> initialize-new-noun-phrase; [4 Ps]
 NP2: copula -> noun-phrase-boundary; [2 Ps]
 NP3: noun -> create-new-scene-object OR restrict-referents; [7 Ps]
- FR1: question-word OR definite-determiner
 -> setup-possibilities-from-all-scene-objects; [4 Ps]
 FR2: attribute-value -> restrict-referents; [2 Ps]
 FR3: restrict-referents & single-matching-possibility -> refers; [1 P]
 FR4: restrict-referents -> delete-non-matching-possibilities; [8 Ps]
 FR5: predicate -> check-predicate-restriction; [1 P]
- BR1: refers(new) & new-relation-open -> check-relation-restriction; [2 Ps]
 BR2: check-relation(or predicate)-restriction & new-object -> add-relation(predicate); [2 Ps]
 BR3: check-relation(or predicate)-restriction & feasible-to-restrict
 -> restrict-referents; [6 Ps]
 BR4: check-relation(or predicate)-restriction & relation(predicate)-is-redundant
 -> backup-redundant-relation(predicate); [2 Ps]
 BR5: check-relation(or predicate)-restriction & relation(predicate)-is-inconsistent
 -> backup-inconsistent-relation(predicate); [4 Ps]
- BR6: backup-redundant-relation(or predicate)
 & some-previous-object-ambiguous-and-feasible-to-restrict
 -> restrict-referents; [10 Ps]
 BR7: backup-inconsistent-relation(or predicate) & preceding-object
 -> check-relation(predicate)-restriction; [3 Ps]
 BR8: noun-phrase-boundary
 -> ensure-all-referents-found & update-current-current-object-pointers; [5 Ps]
- MS: inconsistent(or redundant)-relation(or predicate) & sentence-type
 -> add-relation(or predicate) OR answer-question OR error; [8 Ps]
 VR: sentence-boundary & sentence-type -> reply OR describe-object; [23 Ps]
 DO: describe-object & attribute's & relation's -> reply; [15 Ps]

Figure B.2 VAPs for MilIPS

restricting phrases are not allowed to restrict things across copulas, except in one case determined by special sentence type (<GSQW>). Because of this completion nature of a noun-phrase boundary, the only current object that is really current is the main noun of the sentence, so BR8 also includes the action of making other nouns non-current (there are no such others in the present example; they occur, for instance, in case there are relation phrases in the sentence). If there were some definite noun for which a referent had not been determined, an error would be noted at this point, keyed by the noun-phrase boundary.

The description of the remainder of the sentence, "ON THE TABLE", will be abbreviated somewhat, hitting only the new points exemplified. The relation "ON" is noted as referring in part to the current object, which is the main noun in the sentence, and also in part to an unscanned object, so it is left open (to be caught later by VAP BR1). The determiner "THE" is definite, causing the process of referent-determination to be initialized (FR1) by collecting a set of all the scene objects as possible candidates. Then "TABLE" is scanned, noted as a noun, and used to restrict the set of referents for the current object (VAPs NP3, FR4). In this particular scene, there is only one table, so that all objects except the table are ruled out by the noun "TABLE". This triggers FR3, which leads to BR1, and now the relation ON is completed, making it (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1). This in turn triggers the check for relation restriction, and VAP BR2 is applicable as a special case of restriction, simply adding the relation to the new object BALL-1. In most cases, it really would be a restriction, since it would be the case that the preceding noun would still be ambiguous, with a set of possible referents, and the new relation would serve to narrow down those possibilities. After the new relation is added, the scan continues to the end of the sentence, and a sentence boundary is signalled. This first acts as a noun-phrase boundary (BR8), making the subject noun the only one current. It then triggers the main sentence actions according to cases of VAP VR, which in this case causes the formation of the standard reply, "OKAY".

There are several aspects of the components of MiliPS as outlined in the VAPs that have not been touched on by the above example. First, a "predicate" is recognized as an attribute-value preceded by copula, and is so tagged by the grammar check (GR3). It is further processed as a restriction similar to the restriction done when a new relation is formed as in the example above (FR5). That is, a predicate is an attribute-value that is placed after the noun that it restricts. The relative pronoun that precedes the copula (as in "which is" or "that is") is not used in this predicate detection, but its own grammar adjacencies must be correct, i.e., it must follow a noun or another predicate.

Second, the VAP MS represents what is done as a fairly high-level semantics process, namely it processes redundancies or inconsistencies as recognized by other semantic Ps according to sentence type. Some sentence types, as sketched in Section B.1, actually thrive on such anomalies. Third, the action of the BR VAPs has only been briefly touched upon, so we now turn to more detail on that.

As we mentioned at the beginning of this subsection, the semantics can be seen as a hierarchy of levels. These levels are reflected in the organization of the VAPs: the FR VAPs treat ambiguities of reference of noun phrases; the BR VAPs treat the assigning of relations and predicates to their proper objects, so that the best use of their information content is made in resolving ambiguities that couldn't be done previously by the FR's; MS

is a last resort for handling inconsistencies and redundancies that can't be applied to ambiguities by the BR's; and VR and DO do the generation of replies based on the outcome of the other levels. As mentioned before, the main data structure used by the FR's to represent ambiguity is a set of possible referents for an object (noun phrase). The BR's use a structure composed of such sets: a linked list with the most recently-scanned object as the current one.

In finding a place to apply a new relation or predicate, the BR's always use the current object. If it is already unambiguously determined, an attempt is made to apply the relation or predicate to a previous object in the linked list. If the relation or predicate is redundant, a check is made before going ahead and trying to apply it to a previous object (BR6). That is, a check is made for the proper sort of unresolved ambiguity at some previous point in the list of objects. The check prevents irreparable damage being done on the basis of a feature whose resolution is not very urgent. If it is inconsistent, the application of it to some object is more urgent, so the backup to a previous object is tried regardless of what the result might be (VAP BR7). When such a backup is done, the linked list of objects is updated, making the preceding object the current one, and discarding the former current one forever (no later relations or predicates will be able to refer to it - to allow that would allow a strange sort of cross-over of reference, rather than the more ordinary nested reference, where a phrase refers to a close object, a later phrase refers to an object more towards the beginning of the input, and so on). Finally, the reader will notice that there is always a feasibility check before the actual restriction of the set of possible referents is done (VAP BR3). This is because the restriction process is irreversible, and maintaining that irreversibility seems desirable, the alternative being some kind of backtracking mechanism. If the restriction process were allowed to go unchecked, it might apply a restriction such that the entire set of possibilities would be thrown out, rather than recognizing a genuine inconsistency and acting accordingly. It seems reasonable to try to anticipate such conditions than to let them happen and then try to recover.

As support for the claim that no parse tree is formed, I now summarize the information that is kept as the scan proceeds across an input, and emphasize how that information is used to avoid referring back to the actual text after it has been seen once. The type of the sentence is kept (<SD>, <SE>, etc.), providing guidance for a few grammar decisions, but for the most part being used to make main semantic decisions. When an indefinite noun phrase is being scanned, the unused attribute-values are kept until the noun is reached, at which point they are added to it. When a relation is scanned, it is remembered until the noun phrase that follows it has been completed, at which point a full relation is formed (the noun phrase providing its second argument, in effect). The definiteness or indefiniteness of a noun phrase is incorporated into the representation and processing of the noun phrase immediately, even though the noun phrase is at that point quite incomplete. That is, the determiner sets up a group of noun-phrase anticipations. Question words and noun phrases are converted into sets of possible referents, discarding the lexical forms without further ado. For objects (representing noun phrases), the linked list records order of occurrence in the input, but objects are really semantic entities, no longer attached to lexical forms as would be the case in a traditional parse tree. This structure of semantic entities is the sole source of elements that are processed in making use of inconsistencies and redundancies. At no time does the scan back up and re-scan some portion of the input in order to try to assign to it a different interpretation, as is done in more conventional parsing programs (e.g. Winograd, 1972).

B.3. Production system and natural language task issues

This subsection discusses two independent sets of issues. The first set pertains to implementing various control and organization structures in PSs, to representational features, and to how the PS implementation compares to MILISY. The second set bears on the task and on more general processing of natural language: the use of adjacency checks instead of a full grammar, the determination of referents, and the need for a more sophisticated data base.

The main control mechanism is the left-to-right scan across an input. At each scan point, the processing is bottom-up, based on successive recognitions of specific P conditions. This leads naturally to a vertical organization, in the sense that at each point, the maximum is known: all levels (lexical, grammar, semantics, pragmatics) have a chance to react as fully as possible. This allows the surface structure of the sentence to be discarded. Such vertical organization is less likely in systems where syntax and semantics are more sharply separated, and is of course ideally suited to the recognition-driven nature of PSs. There is a potential for top-down operation, since Ps could set up anticipations that might affect future recognitions.

Ps can be grouped conceptually in modules that treat similar features of the internal representation. The modules correspond to levels in the hierarchy (lexical, grammar, etc.) and to reasonable units within those levels. Generally a module acts by firing a single P, so that a module tends to represent with Ps the cases that elaborate the knowledge in the module.

At a somewhat lower level in organization, the scan uses the Psnlst :SMPX event-stacking mechanism to maintain control. It emits at the same time both a "scan" signal and a "scanned" signal, the latter being stacked until the former is examined ("scan" enables the lexical classification Ps). When "scanned" is examined, it moves the scan pointer forward or signals an error in case the "scan" signal has not been consumed.

There is another issue with respect to the initial left-to-right scan, namely, the way that a large number of Ps have the "scan" signal as a condition element. This gives a strong top-down flavor, or at least makes the Ps look like a big subroutine, rather than having them driven on more bottom-up specific recognitions. This may have an efficiency cost, but that is less important than the inflexible subroutine style. A more accurate model of language processing by humans, and a more suitable one for PSs, might be to have the input string encoded in some way such that only one element at a time would become available to the lexical Ps. Note that this is enhanced by the vertical organization discussed above, since that organization distributes the computation roughly evenly over the words. These elements would be quite specific and would presumably have very few occurrences in LHSs of Ps. (This would also work fine as a model of lower-level processes, where parts of words (phonemes or whatever) would be recognized to form a symbol representing the whole word, or the best guess at what the whole word is.) A further alternative might be to break the lexical processing into a hierarchy, with fewer Ps responding to "scan" and lexical classes of items, and with other Ps responding to the outputs from those lowest levels.

The tests for grammatical adjacency are carried out in similar fashion for all of the

classes in MiliPS: there is a set of Ps that recognize correct adjacencies, plus a single P whose condition is the negation of all of the correct conditions, which thus recognizes an error condition. This is quite clumsy if the grammar is extended, because a new P must be complemented by an extra condition in the error P. One alternative is to use sequenced control signals as is done for the control of the scan, where the second signal would be deleted by each correct adjacency P, but would otherwise be recognized as an error. A second alternative is to implicitly order the Ps by special case, that is, a P that is a special case of another is before the other in examination order. Then the error P could be one with a single condition, keyed to the signal that initiates the grammar check; it would always be more general than the specific adjacency tests because they would include a test on the initiating signal plus the actual adjacency conditions.

Two peculiarities of Psnst are used to advantage in MiliPS. First, the F Ps (FR VAPs) in some cases fire "simultaneously" a number of times, both in generating possibilities for referents and in erasing those possibilities after further restrictions have been found. Without the automatic multiple-firing mechanism, some further control would be necessary to ensure iteration through all such firings. Second, the D Ps (DO VAPs) for describing objects are such that a set of objects can be described in "parallel" by having the Ps at each step fire a multiple number of times, one for each element in the set. This is similar to the multiple firing of the F Ps, except here there is a succession of such P firings by different Ps, whereas in the former case only a single P fired multiply. Here also, some explicit iteration control would otherwise be necessary. This kind of behavior is evident in those tests in Appendix C that involve describing several objects.

The primary representational issue in MiliPS is the choice of representing things as Ps or as Working Memory structures. In particular, the way MiliPS keeps the scene representation in Working Memory violates the principle that long-term items be stored as Ps. As it is, MiliPS erases its entire Working Memory between inputs, except for the instances of a few select predicates which are its database and which stay around for the duration of a conversation (e.g., for the full set of 25 inputs on which MiliPS was tested). To best represent the scene as Ps, some kind of discrimination network seems appropriate. This would necessitate radical changes to the present process of referent determination, since the present one forms a set of all objects in the scene, stored in Working Memory so easily accessible, and restricts the possibilities as more information comes in. The opposite method would be used if the scene were stored as Ps. As the input were scanned, a description would be formed, and as soon as the description became specific enough to evoke a scene object, a P would fire and supply a name to the description, thereby giving the system access to further information about it, to be confirmed or rejected by further inputs. The case of having evoked more than one such object would have to be considered, and some means of matching the objects in order to further discriminate them would have to be supplied.[•] It seems that having conflicts between objects with respect to partial descriptions arise in this form and be treated according to a general matching discriminator is more satisfactory than the present Working Memory database from the standpoint of adding further contextual cues to the discrimination, e.g., time of creation and scene configuration dynamics. It seems more satisfactory in part because of apparent problems in getting hold of a large set of objects in Working Memory and examining them in such a way as to find descriptions that are indistinguishable and to

[•] Cf. the canonization of objects in GPSR, Chapter IV.

find how partial descriptions of them might conflict. Storing them as Ps makes the conflicts fall out more naturally in the course of normal task processing, and sets forth a process whereby such conflicts are resolved incrementally. Some of the apparent difficulty with using Working Memory may be due to the nature of PS architectures or of Psnlst. Since discrimination nets are usually built to use a minimal number of tests to distinguish objects, it is likely that the P storage would use less computer memory overall, especially if there is some way of avoiding duplication of conditions in Ps by sharing the overlapping parts. The problem of how to store long-term information is of minor importance for the present study, which focuses more on natural language processing, so the present stopgap seems acceptable; other chapters of this thesis do focus on such storage problems.

Three other representational and low-level PS issues can be mentioned. Words are represented two different ways in Working Memory, as a consequence of limitations in efficient match power in Psnlst, namely limitations in the way constants are used in LHSs (see Section C.2). Also, many very similar Ps in the lexical recognition process could be reorganized into a set of Ps that simply recognize an element as a member of the set, plus a single P, keyed to membership in the set, that does the more complex actions now done in each P in the set. Augmentation would then be extension to that set rather than addition of a P. Some of the Ps in the description process (DO VAPs) could perhaps be more optimal by combining their actions into a single P with more actions and conditions. This is an instance of the general operation by which frequently-recurring P firing sequences are collapsed into a single firing that removes the necessity for intermediate communication signals, but that is more special-purpose. The specific case at hand is that two P firings are required to get a size-color attribute-value description constructed, where one would suffice. (At present, I am restricting such collapsings to Ps within the same module, but an automatic collapsing process might detect others.) Finally, the use of a near-total erasure of Working Memory between each input sentence has avoided the problem of inter-sentence confusion of data. Otherwise, special erasure Ps that would embody specific assumptions of what needs to be erased (and that would consume more run time) would be needed. The massive erasure is however unattractive from the standpoint of modelling a memory that fades over time, which is probably of concern to psychologists.

Several differences between the original MILISY and MiliPS are worth noting. MiliPS employs a single uniform mechanism to implement processing that was done by MILISY in two distinct phases: a syntactic parser and a set of semantic transformation rules. The use of PSs for both functions (although the functions have been radically redefined) indicates their flexibility and power over the particular special-purpose mechanisms in MILISY. MILISY constructs a phrase-structured tree representation of an input (or several, in case of ambiguity) and processes it semantically by rewrite operations capable of doing certain tests on the tree structure. It is not apparent whether its rules could be augmented to perform the semantic disambiguation that MiliPS performs, or not; the fact that MILISY might generate many possible parses before finding an appropriate one makes it more cumbersome at best. MiliPS makes significant extensions in MILISY's behavior, especially in its ability to disambiguate, to handle subordinate clauses and phrases, and to answer "where" questions. MiliPS is about five times slower than MILISY (16 seconds versus 3 to 4), but MILISY would undoubtedly worsen in its performance on the more complex MiliPS tests. MiliPS is run by a PS interpreter, and compiling the Ps is expected to more than compensate for such speed factors. MiliPS has a listing about 2 to 3 times as

long as MILISY's. But both of these comparison measures are less than satisfactory because the two programs have diverged functionally.

Several issues can be raised in connection with the language task, which don't bear directly on the implementation as a PS. The local-adjacency nature of the syntactic checking in MiliPS may work only because the task is suitably restricted.[•] Certainly, the present language doesn't contain all the basic components that unrestricted language does, but if the abstract toy blocks world does represent a significant portion of what natural language is about (objects, their relations, their attributes) then there might be some justification for trying to extend the approach to more demanding tasks. It is hard to envision a syntax system that requires less effort to carry out, except none at all. The weak syntax checking done here is justified as being a source of redundancy, preventing the system from taking action on too little input or on input not adequately structured, avoiding the possibility of irreversible undesirable actions on its environment.^{••} There are alternative approaches to doing the same kind of adjacency tests, which might turn out to be more suitable for other grammars, especially larger ones. One is to have Ps that reject bad adjacencies, rather than requiring a positive approval action. Another is to have more expectations set up, mixing top-down and bottom-up, rather than the pure bottom-up here. The possibilities for the kind of word following some word may be fewer than the possibilities for word classes preceding some word, and a mixture of the forward and backward strategies might minimize the number of required tests.

With respect to the process of referent determination, the present process forms a set of possibilities as soon as it sees a determiner-function word, whereas waiting for slightly more input would allow the process to start with an initially much smaller list. For example, the phrase "the" might refer to many more objects than "the blue". This strategy seems to be quite easy to implement as an extension to the present process. (This is a consideration regardless of whether the scene is in Working Memory or stored as Ps as discussed above.) The overall conceptual structure of ambiguity, inconsistency, and redundancy developed here, with the idea of keeping a linked list of current objects, seems general and natural, and thus worth pursuing in more demanding tasks. There are some choice points within that process that are currently not necessary, but might become so later. In particular, MiliPS makes use of redundant information to restrict wherever it can, but that restriction might turn out to be invalid after more input is scanned. This possibility doesn't arise in any of the present tests, and may be very rare in general. Also, the possibility of mutual disambiguation is not considered here, though it probably is necessary in general. By this, I mean for instance that two objects that are related to each other in some way might be ambiguous unless in both cases the relationship is considered. Another kind of disambiguation that is not handled arises when an unresolved ambiguity can nevertheless be used to resolve a previous ambiguity, such as might be the case in the phrase "the block on the table", where there are several tables but only one block on any table.

[•] But see Hays (1964) for a scheme with similar emphasis, proposed by a theoretical linguist.

^{••} Pratt (1975) gives efficiency as a reason for using syntax; i.e., syntax is applied to ease some of the burden on semantics and pragmatics; such a consideration is not evident here because all of the ambiguities are among syntactically correct forms.

The specific organization of how redundancy and inconsistency are treated can probably be streamlined and made more flexible, now that the tests given to MiliPS have brought out a number of cases that were not envisioned in the original structure. For instance, having action depend on sentence type might be replaced by a more general component dependence, where components are present over a large set of sentences, i.e., where sentences can be classified more parsimoniously by using component features than by assigning each a distinct type. The present task is certainly restricted in that each lexical word can be interpreted in only one sense, whereas in general discourse, words must be disambiguated by lexical context or even more global considerations. Finally, the present system of disambiguation and referent determination assumes sentences are self-contained, for instance, with no pronouns or other (elliptical) references to phrases in immediately preceding ones. It is possible that most intra-sentence processing would stay intact in the face of that bigger demand, with only the need for "epicycles" to handle larger units of text. Certainly it is not hard to imagine that structures could be left open or with changeable default values, in the expectation that later inputs might fill them in. The present philosophy at the lower semantic level might be successful at larger levels: all input is converted to some internal form (for instance, surface structure of a string is not used after it has been passed in the scan), and any revision in initial expectations has to be done on that internal form without recourse to the raw external form. That is, a faithful internal representation should be amenable to mapping or restructuring in emergency situations. A form of such mapping is exemplified in the flexible way that MiliPS resolves inconsistencies using only its semantic representation.

The database inferencing capabilities in MiliPS have been intentionally kept very weak, partially because they were weak in MILISY and partially because of the emphasis on other aspects. Class exclusions on values of attributes, and relations between relations are not used. For instance, knowing an object is red doesn't give the system the ability to use that it isn't blue - "not blue" is only known if there is explicit information. The set of relations between objects might just as well be nonsense syllables, since they don't interact and are not intended to be adequate in terms of representing all spatial properties.

C. Details on MiliPS

C.1. The tasks given to MiliPS

The entire list of sentences given to MiliPS is given in Appendix C. Included is the input text, a program trace that tells major events in processing the text, and the state of the database portion of the Working Memory, from which it can be deduced what the lasting effects of the text were. In this subsection, we first examine the program trace to make that appendix comprehensible. Then we point out other appendices that the reader might find to be of interest. Finally, the full set of sentences is described briefly in terms of what features are illustrated by various subsets of sentences.

```

ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HASAV (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

2 INPUT TEXT IS " A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE "
ADDING COLOR BLUE (POS) TO BALL-1
ADDING BALL BALL-1
OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
ADDING BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

```

Figure C.1 Program trace and database for Input 2

Figure C.1 gives a segment of Appendix C. First, a display of the database is given. From it, we see that there are two objects, indicated by ISA, namely, BLOCK-1, a block, and TABLE-1, a table. The attributes of BLOCK-1 are color green and size large, given by HASAV, and similarly the table has color red. The next line, HASREL, tells that BLOCK-1 is on TABLE-1.

The next segment in the figure gives the trace that the program emits as it scans the sentence. The first two trace lines, starting with "ADDING" show what the program does when it scans the phrase "A BLUE BALL", namely, it creates an object BALL-1 (the second ADDING) and makes its color blue (the first ADDING). The next event of note happens when it gets to "TABLE", which it knows refers to TABLE-1, the third program trace line. After that, it finishes up processing the "ON", which was left hanging until the object following it was scanned. It notes that it adds the relation (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1) with the last ADDING line. Finally, its standard reply is made.

The database after the run is given, showing that it has added an instance to each of ISA, HASAV, and HASREL.

```

5 INPUT TEXT IS " THE BALL ON THE BLOCK IS SMALL "
OBJ-1 AMBIG B2-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 _
OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
RELRESTR OBJ-1 B2-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS
OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-2
PREDINCON OBJ-1 S7-1 SIZE SMALL POS
ADDING SIZE SMALL (POS) TO BALL-2
REPLY ((OKAY))

```

Figure C.2 Program trace for Input 5

Figure C.2 gives the program trace only, for a more complicated example, to show a few other features of what the program emits. The first line after the input text shows the status as of the second word, which has been tagged internally as B2-1 (decoded: the second word, which starts with B, the first token for such a word). The phrase "THE BALL" has also been named OBJ-1, and the main point of the message is that OBJ-1 is ambiguous, referring at least to BALL-1 and BALL-2 (in this case, those are the only referent possibilities, but in general, more would exist, with the same message printed). Continuing, the next trace message says that OBJ-2, the name given to the second noun phrase "THE BLOCK", has a unique referent, BLOCK-1. This means that the ON relation left hanging can be completed, noted by the "RELRESTR" line. After the restriction has been done, the ambiguity for OBJ-1 has been resolved, making it refer to BALL-2. The scan continues, reaching the predicate "SMALL". It notes that this is inconsistent with the subject BALL-2 (referred to as OBJ-1), in the line starting with "PREDINCON". In that line, S7-1 refers to the seventh word in the text string, which starts with S, namely "SMALL". Since this is a declarative sentence, the inconsistency is taken in stride, that is, it is added to the subject as a new attribute-value, signalled by the ADDING line.

Appendix D gives a rather complete trace of the behavior of the PS on Input 2, including each P firing and the changes it made to the Working Memory. The reader should be able to follow it by using the description of that test given in Section B.2. At the end is a full display of the Working Memory. To understand the meanings of predicates, consult Section C.2; the program itself and a cross-reference are given in Appendix A and Appendix B. As mentioned above, Appendix C gives the program's behavior for the full set of tests. In addition, the portion after the third segment, tests 11-15, gives a summary of the control flow between groups of Ps (according to the first letter of the P name) for that test segment.

The full set of sentences is divided into five segments, for ease of debugging and presentation. The tests are given to the program via the X Ps, given at the end of Appendix A. The first segment, tests 1-5, consists entirely of declarative sentences, describing an initial scene. The second segment is four queries and one declarative

sentence. The queries illustrate some of the simpler descriptive capabilities of the system. The third segment has as its main new feature the use of "NOT", both in declarative and interrogative sentences. It should be clear from these tests that the way the program encodes and uses negation is rather primitive. The last two segments are similar. They illustrate the processing of much more complex sentences, with numerous ambiguities, inconsistencies, and redundancies to be resolved.

C.2. Meanings for the predicates in MiliPS

The descriptions in this subsection are given alphabetically by predicate. The predicates for the residual database are ISA, HASAV, and HASREL. Lexical classifications start with the letters "IS". Sentence types start with "GS". See the beginning of Appendix D for a sample of how an input sentence is represented internally. The trace itself in that appendix and the display of the entire Working Memory after the program finishes on that test should provide some clues as to which predicates might be of interest.

Predicate arguments in the following descriptions are typed according to the conventions:

- a attribute: COLOR, SIZE
- o object: BALL-1, BLOCK-3, etc.
- p position in string: T1-1, B5-1, etc.
- r relation: IN, ON, UNDER, and NEAR.
- s sign: POS or NEG
- t temporary object token: OBJ-1, OBJ-2, etc.
- v value: LARGE, RED, etc.
- w, x, y, z arbitrary.

- ADDAV(o,t) add new attribute values for t to new object o. (N)Ⓢ
- ANSPPRED(o,a,v,s) answer a question according to the result of testing whether the predicate (a,v,s) is true of o. (V, M)
- ANSPPREDFIN(a,v,s) the predicate represented by (a,v,s) is the final word of a sentence. (V, A)
- ANSPPREDRED(o,a,v,s) a potential ANSPRED is redundant. (V, M)
- ANSREL(o1,r,o2,s) answer the question according to whether (o1,r,o2,s) is a true relation. (V)
- ANSRELINC(o1,p,r,o2,s) the relation (o1,r,o2,s) is inconsistent, so answer accordingly (depending on sentence type) (V, M)
- ANSRELRED(o1,r,o2,s) a potential ANSREL is redundant (V, M)
- AVRESTR(t,p,a,v,s) restrict the possibilities for t by applying the restriction that it be (a, v, s). (F, A)
- COPSIGN(s) s is the sign of the most recent copula. (R, G)
- CUROBJ(t1,t2) t1 is the current object, and t2 is the previous current one. t1 and t2 may be also o1 and o2 by type (A, R, N, F, B, M, V, G)
- CUROBJP(t1,t2) t1 and t2 are previous CUROBJ pairs (B, M, V, G, N)
- DEFDET(p) a definite determiner is at p. (N, G)
- DEFFND(t,p) find possible referents (FINDPOSS) for t, at p. (F, N)
- DESCRAV(o,a,s,x) describe o by attaching to the list x the value for o of the attribute a, if any. (D)
- DESCRIBE(o) describe o by finding and concatenating all of the (a, v, s) properties for o. (D, V)
- DESCRIBED(o,a,v,s) o has been (partially) described using (a, v, s). (D)
- DESCRNX(a1,a2) a2 follows a1 in the predetermined order of describing the attributes of an object (DESCRIBE). (D)

Ⓢ Letters in parentheses after a definition are initials of P groups in which the predicate is used.

DESCRPHRASE(o,x) x is the final output phrase describing (DESCRIBE) o. (V, D)
DETSEEN(p) at p there is a determiner, either definite or indefinite. (A, N)
ENDMARK(p) p marks the left or right end of the input string. (S, T, E, A, N)
EQxxx(p) the word at p is equal to xxx. (T, G)
ERROR(p,x) an error has occurred at p; x is a list to be added to the reply. (E, S, A, R, P, N, F, B, M, V)
ERRORS(p,x) error scan from right to left is at p, collecting a list x. (E)
ERRREF(t,p) for reference in case of error, t is at p. (E, B, N, G)
FINDAMBIGP(t1,p,a,v,s,t2) link backwards by CUROBJP relations to find a place with remaining ambiguities to attach a redundant (a, v, s); t2 is where the search started, t1 is the current place in the search, and p is the location of the (a, v, s). (B)
FINDAMBIGR(t1,p,r,o,s,t2) like FINDAMBIGP, but for a relation (r, o, s). (B)
FINDPOSS(t,o) o is a possible referent for t. (F, B, V, M)
GSD(z) z is a sentence of type SD, a declarative sentence. (N, M, V, G)
GSE(z) z is a sentence of type SE, declarative starting with "there". (M, V, G)
GSQD(z) z is a sentence of type QD, the question form of a D type of declarative (GSD). (A, M, G)
GSQE(z) z is a sentence of type SQE, the question form of the E type of declarative (GSE). (G, N, F, M, V)
GSQW(z) z is a sentence of type SQW, the question form starting with "what". (N, F, B, M, V, G)
GSQWR(z) z is a sentence of type SQWR, a question starting with "where". (M, V, G)
GTYPED(z) z has been typed according to GSD, GSE, etc. (G)
HASAV(o,a,v,s) o has value v for attribute a, sign s. (E, F, B, V, D, M, N)
HASREL(o1,r,o2,s) o1 has the relation r to o2, sign s. (E, F, B, V, M)
HASRELN(t,r,s) t has the relation r, sign s, to some object yet to be seen in the input. (B, R)
INDEFDET(p) an indefinite determiner is at p. (N, G)
ISA(o,w) o is an object of the class w. (E, F, D, N)
ISAV(p,a,v,s) the attribute value (a, v, s) at p checks out grammatically; continue to process it as such. (A, N, F)
ISAVW(p,a,v) the word at p is an attribute value (a,v); this signals the need for a grammar check. (A, T)
ISCOP(p,s) the word at p is a copula, sign s. (G, A, R, N, T)
ISDEF(t) t is known to be a definite object by its determiner. (A, N)
ISINDEF(t) t is modified by an indefinite determiner. (A, N)
ISNOUN(p,w) the noun at p, word w, is grammatically all right; initiate further processing on it. (A, R, P, N, G)
ISNOUNW(p,w) the word at p is a noun, w; this signals the need for a grammar check. (G, N, T)
ISPRED(p) the AV at p (see ISAV) is a predicate, which means it follows a copula. (A, R, P, F)
ISREL(p,w) the relation word w at p is all right grammatically; continue to process it. (R, N)
ISRELPRON(p) the relative pronoun at p is grammatically all right; initiate the normal processing for it. (P, N)
ISRELPRONW(p) the word at p is a relative pronoun; proceed by checking whether it is grammatically all right. (P, T)
ISRELW(p,r) the word at p is r; this signals the need for a grammar check. (R, T)
LEFTOF(p1,p2) p1 is to the left of p2 in the input string. (S, T, E, G, A, R, P, N)
MAKISA(p,w,t1,t2) make t1 at p into an ISA; its word is w, the previous object is t2. (N)
NEWAV(t,a,v,s) record (a, v, s) so it can be attached to the actual object that t represents, when it becomes determined. (N, A)
NEWOBJ(o) o is a new object (new ISA). (F, B, N)
NPBOUND(p) a noun-phrase boundary is at p. (B, S, N)
NPBOUNDL(p) delete the NPBOUND signal for p. (B, N)
NPGCHK(p) check that it is grammatically correct to start a noun phrase at p. (N)
NRESTR(t,p,w) restrict the possibilities for t at p to be nouns of class w. (F, N)
NULLREF(t,p) the set of referents for t at p is empty. (F, V)
OCHK(t,p) check if the possible referents for t have been restricted to a unique or null set. (F)
OLDAV(p) the AV at p is old, ISAV has been responded to. (A, F)

OLDREF(t) the REFERS for t has been examined. (B)
 OLDREL(p) the relation at p has been processed; ISREL has been responded to. (R)
 PREDINCON(t,p,a,v,s) the predicate (a, v, s) is inconsistent with t at p. (B, M, E)
 PREDINCON T(t,p,a,v,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding PREDINCON. (E, B)
 PREDREDUN(t,p,a,v,s) the predicate (a, v, s) is redundant for t at p. (B, M, E)
 PREDREDUN T(t,p,a,v,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding PREDREDUN. (E, B)
 PREDRESTR(t,p,a,v,s) restrict the possible referents for t at p according to whether (a, v, s) is true. (F, E)
 PREDRESTR T(t,p,a,v,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding PREDRESTR. (E, B)
 PREDRESTRCHK(t,p,a,v,s) check whether the corresponding PREDRESTR should be applied. (B, F)
 QNOUN(p) the noun at p is a question noun. (G, T)
 QWFIND(t,p) find possible referents (FINDPOSS) for t, at p. (F, G)
 QWRDESCR2(o) initiate the second step in the reply generation process for QWR sentences (see GSQWR and QWRREPLY2). (V)
 QWRREPLY(o) use the results of the DESCRIBE process to make a reply for a QW sentence (see GSQW). (V)
 QWRPHRASE1(o,x,w) the current phrase in building the first part of the QWR answer (see QWRREPLY1) for object o is x, with word w used to separate further additions to x from the present x. (D)
 QWRPHRASE2(o,x,w) like QWRPHRASE1, but for the second part of the QWR answer (QWRREPLY2). (D)
 QWRREPLY1(o1,r,o2,s) include (r, o2, s) in the first kind of reply for a QWR sentence; the first kind gives relations of the main object o1 to other objects. (D, V)
 QWRREPLY2(o1,o2,r,s) include (r, o1, s) for o2 in the second kind of reply for a QWR sentence; the second kind gives relations of other objects o2 to the main object o1. (D, V)
 QWRREPLY3(o) generate the third kind of reply for a QWR sentence, which covers the case where o has no relations to other objects. (D, V)
 REFERS(t,o) t refers to o; t may also be of type o. (F, B, M, V, N)
 RELINCON(t,p,r,o,s) the relation (r, o, s) is inconsistent with t at p. (B, M, E)
 RELINCON T(t,p,r,o,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding RELINCON. (E, B)
 RELREDUN(t,p,r,o,s) the relation (r, o, s) is redundant for t at p. (B, M, E)
 RELREDUN T(t,p,r,o,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding RELREDUN. (E, B)
 RELRESTR(t,p,r,o,s) restrict the possible referents for t at p according to the relation (r, o, s). (F, E)
 RELRESTR T(t,p,r,o,s) print a trace for and assert the corresponding RELRESTR. (E, B)
 RELRESTRCHK(t,p,r,o,s) check whether the corresponding RELRESTR should be applied. (B)
 REPLY(x) x is a list of words constituting an external reply. (V, E, D)
 SCAN(p) the scan is positioned at p. (S, T, G)
 SCANFIN(p) the scan is finished at p. (S, V)
 SENTBOUND(z) the sentence boundary has been reached for sentence z. (V, S)
 SENTENCE(z) z is the current input sentence. (S, G, N, F, B, M)
 TEXT(x) x is the list of words in the input string. (S)
 TRACING(x) an indicator that a program trace is being printed; x is a dummy. (S, E, F)
 WORDEQ(p,x) the word at p is equal to x. (T, G, E, N)

D. Overview of WBlox

WBlox is a PS that solves blocks manipulation problems, taking commands from an augmentation of MiliPS and performing actions on the scene in order to fulfill the commands. This section and the next give an overview of the WBlox part of the system and then more details, respectively. Section D.1 presents a few examples of the problems solved by the system. Section D.2 sketches the changes made to MiliPS in order to handle the expanded task domain. Section D.3 discusses the goal-subgoal mechanism used to solve problems, and describes the way backtracking works, allowing choices to be tried, undone, revised, and tried again. Section D.4 through Section D.6 discuss issues with respect to the particular PS implementation, and with respect to implementation-independent features of the task domain that were elucidated by the present work. Section D.7 compares PSs with the original Micro-Planner implementation.

D.1. A few examples of WBlox tasks

WBlox starts with a toy blocks scene identical to that used by Winograd (1972), namely, a tabletop with a box and a variety of rectangular blocks and rectangular-based pyramids. The test sentences given to the MiliPS/WBlox system were designed to test the blocks problem-solving capabilities and exercise as many of the Ps as possible. This contrasts with Winograd's apparent preference for exercising only the natural language capabilities (though not necessarily exhausting all of them) and only using those parts of the blocks program that were evoked as a result of that. Thus what is presented here and more fully in the next section and Appendix H is a more complete demonstration of the blocks problem-solver designed by Winograd than was given by him.

The first input sentence is a simple command to put one object on another.

INPUT 1: (PUT THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE BLUE BLOCK)

The MiliPS part of the whole system recognizes that the small red block is not already on the blue block, i.e., that there is a serious inconsistency in the sentence. Because it involves a relation that can be associated with the PUT command, that inconsistency becomes the intent of the sentence, and is given to the problem-solving part of the system. In the initial scene, the small red block has a pyramid on top of it, so that the first problematic part of this command is to find another place to put the pyramid. This evokes the goal to GETRIDOF the pyramid. GETRIDOF in general first searches on the table for an empty place, then looks at blocks in the scene to see if space is available there. In the present case, it has no trouble finding space on the table, and proceeds to move its hand to the pyramid, grasp it, lift it to some random location within the clear region on the table that it selected, and let go of it. Now the pyramid is out of the way, so the program looks for space on top of the blue block. The blue block is all clear, and is big enough to accommodate the red one, so the program goes through a sequence of grasping, lifting, and so on, similar to that for the pyramid, to put the block in that clear space.

REPLY 1: (1 (OKAY))

The MiliPS subsystem responds OKAY after checking that what was commanded has actually been accomplished by the WBlox PS. Outputs are tagged with integers ("1" here) in case there is a set of replies, to provide a sequencing for them.

We now skip over two inputs, one asking a question and the other commanding that a green block be put in the box.

INPUT 4: (PUT THE GREEN BLOCK ON THE BLOCK IN THE BOX)

Looking at this superficially, it is ambiguous in a couple of ways. At the command level, it appears ambiguous because the system knows two ways to PUT, namely IN or ON, so that the input may be requesting a PUT ... IN or PUT ... ON action. This ambiguity is resolved by normal processing of the sentence: the IN phrase is needed to resolve the reference to "THE BLOCK", so that only ON remains as a candidate for the main command action. The superiority of the bottom-up approach over a top-down one is evident here, and the difference between the two can be accentuated further by adding more relations. The second ambiguity is presented by "THE GREEN BLOCK". There are two green blocks in the scene, but fortunately, both are referred to in this sentence: one is in the box, so it is the second block, which forces the ambiguity of the first one to be resolved in favor of the other one. This other green block is not on the first one, the one in the box, so that the inconsistency is taken as the intention of the command, and the WBlox part of the system can work on the specific problem posed. This problem is solved directly by moves similar to those used in the first INPUT above, since no other objects are in interfering locations. The program's reply is the same as in the preceding example.

For the next example, we skip a few inputs that had no effects of concern to us at present.

INPUT 12: (PUT A SMALL PYRAMID AND A SMALL PYRAMID AND A GREEN BLOCK AND THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE LARGE RED BLOCK)

Several things of note occur in the input. The use of "A" in a command causes the system to choose from among a set of existing objects that match the given description, rather than creating a new object as was the case in MILIPS alone. In fact, in this case it chooses two pyramids, taking care to make the choices distinct. The use of "AND" means that all conjoined objects are the main ones for the command, that is, the command works with a set of objects. The command is to put the set on the large red block, since the final phrase, starting with "ON", is inconsistent with the scene.

From the point of view of the problem-solving system, this command presents difficulties because all of the specified objects will not fit on the large red block unless some of them are piled on top of each other in some way. WBlox does not recognize ahead of time that the area isn't sufficient, but rather, attempts to put them on, trying a couple of variations in arrangement (which exhausts the possibilities in this case), before deciding to try the necessary packing operation. When working with a set of objects, WBlox tries to place the largest first, then the next-largest, etc. In this case, after placing three of the four objects, the space is filled, so it backs up and tries to put the third object in a different location. This fails because the third object filled up the only available space. It then backs up further and tries to put the second object in a different location. Now the second and third objects used up a rectangular region on the large red block, each filling up half of it, and the program always tries to pack objects closely together when it is putting a set of them somewhere, so that there is really no alternative place to put the second object either - packing implies using the lower left-hand corner of the region. (The program doesn't reason in this way, exactly, but tries to locate space and finds only the point already seen.) So it backs up to the first object, and can find no alternative place for it either, for similar reasons. Thus it has backed up to its starting place, and now it pursues an alternative strategy, called the PACK strategy, which says

place an object, then try to put one other object on top of it, then place the next object, and so on. It puts the first object on the large red block, then puts the second object, a pyramid, onto the first object, then puts the third object onto the large red block, and the fourth on top of the third.

REPLY 12: (1 (FAILED TO PUT PYRAMID-3 ON)) (1 (FAILED TO PUT PYRAMID-1 ON))
(2 (OKAY))

The program replies that the two pyramids aren't strictly on the large red block as it had expected, and then says OKAY anyway, because some of the things it expected were fulfilled. (The first two replies are tagged identically because they were noticed "simultaneously".) The two pyramids were in fact placed on the two blocks that were placed on the large red block (pyramids being preferred by PACK for placement on top of just-placed blocks, since nothing can be put on a pyramid).

This time inputs not shown have had the system put some more things in the box, and had it add some new black blocks to the scene. It has just picked up one of the black blocks.

INPUT 18: (PUT IT IN THE BOX)

"IT" always refers to the object in the hand of the model, by convention. There is no trouble understanding the input, but severe problems in carrying it out. The program fails to find enough clear space in the box to put the block that it's holding, so it tries a drastic strategy: clearing out all the things in the box, and putting them back in in PACK mode, placing them all as closely together as possible. As above, the PACK operation includes putting every other object on top of one just placed rather than on the box proper. It succeeds, after about 65 subgoals and 70 primitive grasp, lift, and let-go actions (about ten times more than required for INPUT 1 above). The program responds simply OKAY as above.

The final example we consider here consists of building a stack of objects.

INPUT 19: (STACK UP A LARGE RED BLOCK AND A SMALL BLOCK AND IT AND A
SMALL PYRAMID AND A BLACK BLOCK AND A LARGE GREEN BLOCK AND A
SMALL PYRAMID)

In stacking up a set of objects, the program first chooses the largest block as the base of the stack and places it on the table. As its next step, which is repeated until all the blocks have been placed, it selects the largest block that hasn't been placed and puts it on the top of the stack (the block in the set of things to be stacked that has nothing on top of it). In this step, if the largest block that hasn't been placed is too big, it is left out, and the next one selected instead. Also, if there are two or more blocks that are the next-largest, and if one of them is already in the right place, it is left there and the process continues to the next (the program also notices if the base of the stack is already on the table when it starts). After all blocks are placed, the program selects the biggest pyramid from the set that will fit, if any, and places it. Any other pyramids must be left out.

REPLY 19: (1 (LEFT OUT PYRAMID-3))

The program checks for completion of the command by checking an internal representational set that records stacks of objects. This stack record is kept for all object movements: whenever one object is put on a block (table and box are excluded as stack members, by this definition) it becomes a member of the block's stack, or if the block wasn't in a stack, a new stack is created with both objects in it. For this reply, the program noted that one of the pyramids is not in the same stack as all the other objects that it was to stack up. This is right, because the command was not completely fulfillable,

given that pyramids can't support other objects. MiliPS could in principle recognize such ill-formed commands, but it doesn't.

D.2. Changes to MiliPS for the WBlox task

Appendix E gives the portions of MiliPS that changed in converting it to translate the external language into inputs for WBlox. This subsection describes the changes, following roughly the order of their appearance in that appendix. Most of the changes, 70%, were additions of Ps, and the rest were minor changes to existing Ps, usually changing one condition or action element. No Ps were deleted. There are three main kinds of changes: lexical and grammatical changes, which are rather minor; changes to how relations are handled, adding two new varieties of relations, indirect ones and computable ones; and changes to main sentence semantics in order to interface to the blocks problem-solving Ps. After describing the changes, the varieties of blocks commands are described, along with details on main sentence semantics for them. Finally, the changes in internal representation of the scene are sketched.

In the tagging Ps (T Ps) are all of the changes that effect modifications to the acceptable language. The system now knows about PYRAMID where it used to treat BALL. To make that change, only two Ps were changed, one a T and one an N, the N that handles creation of new scene objects. The word IT is recognized as a noun phrase, and is taken always to refer to the object in the model's hand. This requires only a single P, which does all the actions necessary to make the system believe that a noun phrase just went by. This approach was taken as the easiest way to ensure that objects in the hand could be referred to uniquely, the problem being that such objects don't have the same relations to other objects that other objects do. It was easier than adding the code necessary to make use of phrases like "in the hand" or "that you are holding". IN and ON are now tagged as indirect relations, to be discussed below, and TO THE LEFT OF, TO THE RIGHT OF, BEHIND, IN FRONT OF, ABOVE, and BELOW are recognized as computable relations, also discussed below. The new prepositions UP and DOWN are also recognized, but they are only lexically treated as relations, and are otherwise just complementary modifiers for command words.

The G Ps have a number of changes relating to main grammar types. These changes also carry over into N Ps and B Ps, some of which are discussed here, others later. First, blocks commands are a new type of sentence, the imperative, or <SI>, called GSI internally. In such Imperatives, "A" is taken as meaning a choice is to be made, as opposed to the old action of creating a new scene object. The actual choice is made by B Ps. The Imperatives start with a particular set of command words, PICK, GRASP, STACK, and PUT; G Ps recognize these and assign the imperative type to the sentence at hand. At the same time, these words set up expectations of complementary modifiers, for instance, PICK expects UP somewhere, PUT may be followed by DOWN, etc. "AND" is recognized as a noun-phrase boundary and is used to conjoin only main sentence objects in imperative sentences. The grammatical-adjacency tests for noun phrase were rewritten to make control cleaner and augmentation easier - augmentation now requires only the addition of Ps, not also the addition of negated conditions in a P that recognizes bad conditions. Similar changes could have been made to other such Ps, but one illustration is sufficient, and the others didn't require modification anyway.

In the F Ps, the relation restriction process, by which relations are used to restrict possible referents, is split into two stages to handle a peculiar kind of ambiguity in imperatives. The command PUT expects some kind of inconsistency to occur, so that it can turn that into a command to be fulfilled, but this can interfere with the determination of referents when there is a relation that might be interpreted as both a valid restriction and an inconsistency. That is, a relation might be true of one possibility, while another possibility exists for which the relation is not true. Given the two distinct interpretations, the process assumes the relation is to be used as a normal restriction, but saves the other possibility as something that can be used in case no other inconsistency can be found. Test sentence 16 illustrates this kind of "backup".

The way that the new classes of relations are handled shows up in changes to F Ps and B Ps. Computable relations are the ones that depend on exact locations in the scene, for instance, IN FRONT OF (that locations are now exact is discussed below along with other representational changes). When these relations are completed, that is, have definite objects to which the relations are to be applied, a B P evokes a set of F Ps that assert temporary relations into Working Memory that represent specific computable relations. For instance, when "TO THE RIGHT OF THE LARGE PYRAMID" is scanned, assuming only one large pyramid, a computation is made to determine all objects to its right, and temporary representations of all of the resulting TORIGHTOF relations are asserted. These relations are used to restrict other referents in a way similar to ordinary relations and to indirect relations, to be discussed now.

Recall that the "check-relation-restriction" process (see Figure B.2), which is B Ps, checks to make sure a relation restriction is applicable before going ahead with it. In that process, when a relation that is tagged as indirect is encountered, Ps are evoked to compute temporary indirect relations from the specific relation that is the subject of the check. Indirect relations are the transitive closure of a relation, and are computed by the B10 Ps. For instance, given "IN THE BOX", a transitive closure is computed using ON, by asserting indirectly-IN for all objects ON objects in the box, and for all objects indirectly-IN, and so on. The relation ON is also given the same treatment, propagating indirectly-ON's. The actual referent-restricting Ps (F Ps) are augmented by a set of Ps that use these indirect relations in a way similar to the way the restrictions for normal relations were used before. The indirect relations are erased from Working Memory after each input sentence is finished (along with everything else except the representation of the scene). An alternative that would have required fewer added Ps would have been to assert normal relations and some record that certain normal-looking relations are really temporary, so that they could be explicitly erased at sentence boundaries. These temporary relations would then enter perhaps into blocks manipulation updating operations and into the process that describes the scene and its objects - it is not clear that this is desirable.

Now that there is provision for such indirect relations, any further classes of relations that are to be treated as temporary need not require further Ps to be handled properly. The present program has an example of this, in that computable relations are kept in the same form as are indirect ones, and don't require mechanisms beyond the initial assertion. Ultimately, if the scene should be represented as a more long-term entity in the Ps themselves, all Working Memory relations would be temporary, so that further decisions would have to be made as to differential treatment of types of temporary relations.

The M Ps have two types of changes, reflecting new main semantic action. The new <SI> imperative sentence class occurs in several P conditions that want to restrict the class of sentences to which they apply. The M60-M80s are specific Ps added to process <SI>-specific information and issue commands to the blocks problem-solving Ps. Within these, redundancies and inconsistencies are treated according to the new conventions required for imperatives, to be discussed further below.

The V Ps also have a couple of modifications and augmentations. There is a set of Ps that handles reply generation for imperatives, which includes checking that commands were actually carried out. Replies themselves are now numbered, so that textually identical descriptions can be distinguished, for instance the two "LARGE GREEN BLOCK"s in the reply to the sixth test sentence. The count of replies is initialized at the beginning of the scan by a T P.

There are four commands that are extracted from input sentences and issued to the WBlox Ps. The PICKUP command is obtained from sentences of the form, "PICK . . . UP . . .", where either ". . ." may be empty in particular cases. For this form, referents of objects must be exact. The program checks that it is not already holding in the hand the main object in the sentence. This form will not take compound phrases, since the hand can only hold one thing at a time.

The PUTDOWN command is obtained from sentences of the form, "PUT . . . DOWN . . .", where either ". . ." may be empty. As for PICKUP, referents must be exact, and further, the object referred to must be in the hand. Actually, all such forms can simply be expressed as "PUT IT DOWN".

The PUTON command comes from forms "PUT . . .". The PUT can be matched to either ON or IN (the latter only goes with the BOX, and becomes a PUTON that is processed specially in some cases). This form may take compound main nouns. The system processes all such as a set, applying a single relation to them all. The specific relation to be applied to the main noun or nouns is obtained from an inconsistency in the sentence. At present, this is restricted to IN and ON, but in principle it should apply to any relation, with the intent of the command to make that relation true (the restriction is inherited from Winograd's program). The explicitness of inconsistency considerations here makes that kind of extension quite feasible, whereas it is not clear that such a general mechanism would arise naturally from Winograd's treatment (whatever it was in this case). If an input contains a redundancy but no inconsistency, or if it contains neither, it is a redundant command and requires no action; the program in the latter case will complain, but in the former will say OKAY.

The STACKUP command comes from sentences like the PICKUP one, with STACK instead of PICK. These forms must have compound main nouns, and the referents must be exact.

Finally, we sketch the representational changes necessitated by the addition of manipulations to the scene, done by WBlox. The primary change is that objects have specific spatial locations and sizes, according to a standard three-dimensional coordinate system. As in Winograd's system, an object can't be rotated, and is always rectangular and aligned with the coordinate axes. The location of an object is the location of its

lower-left-hand corner (minimum x, y, and z values). There is now a hand in the scene, represented as a point with neither size nor attributes nor relations to other objects, except that it can be grasping or empty. All relations are now assumed to be positive (POS), where in MiliPS, distinction was made between POS and NEG. To have negatives would be to allow a certain vagueness that doesn't fit with exact locations (although ultimately it might be desirable, for a fully general system), e.g., "NOT IN THE BOX" would have an object seemingly floating freely at any location not on the box's surface. (This is, I believe, independent of whether "NOT" can be handled in inputs, which it now cannot be.) There is a new structure that is kept track of in the scene: the stack. A simple stack is just a set of objects, one on top of another up to some height. The generalized notion of stack here is that an object is in a stack whenever it is on top of an object in a stack. A stack is created whenever an object is placed on top of another that is not already in a stack (except the table and the box). Thus stacks really include tree-like structures of blocks - all blocks in such a structure are in the same stack.

D.3. The main components of WBlox

For the most part, the WBlox Ps work independently, as a submodule, of the MiliPS system. The language produces a single command or a set of instances representing a command on a set of objects, which evokes specific WBlox top-level Ps, which in turn evoke the full problem-solving system. When the problem solving is finished, the top-level goal succeeds and control falls back to some checking signals, left around when the WBlox Ps are evoked, which evoke a process that checks the results and forms a reply.

There are four top-level operators that are evoked from outside the WBlox system: PICKUP, which commands a specific block to be picked up; PUTDOWN, which commands a specific block to be put down on the table or wherever there is space available; PUTON, which commands that an object or a set of them be put on some other specified object (PUTON includes putting things in the box); and STACKUP, which commands that a set be stacked, one on top of another.

There are eight subordinate operators that are used by the top-level ones and by each other as subgoals to accomplish particular action sequences. PUTON1 puts a single object on another object; PACK puts a set of objects onto an object, under the constraint that they are to be packed as closely as possible. GETRIDOF involves finding some unused space to put an object and going through the actions that put it there. CLEAROFF uses GETRIDOF iteratively to clear everything off some object. PUT takes an object and places it at a specific location. GRASP attaches the hand to an object, sometimes necessitating a CLEAROFF so that it can do so, as well as an occasional GETRIDOF for what the hand is already holding. RAISEHAND computes a location above where the hand is, and moves it there. MAKESPACE tries to clear away just enough objects from a surface to free up space to fit a particular object.

The preceding set of operators all make use, ultimately, of a small set of primitive operators, which do the actual changes to the scene model and which do not further evoke other actions. MOVEHAND moves the hand from one location to another, doing all the necessary updating to object locations, to IN and ON relations, and to stack structures. MOVEHAND fails to do the motion if the location moved to is not clear to the extent

required for the object that the hand is grasping. UNGRASP causes the hand to let go of an object it's holding. The converse of UNGRASP is to assert that the hand is grasping, an action that is a subpart of the GRASP action and not separated as a named primitive. The most complex primitive in the system is FINDSPACE, which is sometimes entered at one of its subordinate steps, LOCATESPACE. FINDSPACE scans the surface of a specific object to find an open region suitable for placing another object. It is the only primitive that fails explicitly with a signal that is then processed in specific ways by the evoking process. Further levels of primitiveness can be imagined, but they weren't implemented here or in the original system being imitated. For instance, MOVEHAND could involve computing actual trajectories for the motions, so that no collisions with other objects occur. These considerations are simply assumed to be always solvable and not touched on further here, although it is conceivable, for instance, that the trajectory computation might not be possible without further rearrangements of blocks.

Figure D.1 gives an outline of how the blocks commands interact. The components of the outline structure in the figure are the operators. Arguments for the operators are given in parentheses, and comments are given in square brackets. In form, the structure is an AND-OR graph, with connections of nodes to other nodes in the graph indicated by comments "above" and "iterates". This connection notation is modified to mean a copy of the structure with modifications, when such modifications are also given in the comment, e.g., "without MAKESPACE" is such a modificational comment. In numbered sequences, AND is implicit between steps, e.g. 1 AND 2 AND 3 under PUT. OR is given explicitly and means the step in question has alternatives, if the OR is between two steps with the same number, or it means the sequence of steps preceding the OR has the steps following it as an alternative, if sequence numbers differ directly before and after the OR. One ambiguity with this definition of OR is under PUTIN, where 1 is to be alternated with 1 AND 2 following the OR, not 1 AND 2 OR second 1 AND 2. The comment "primitive" indicates primitives in the above categorization of operators. The comment "iterates" means that the iteration is to be through the set in the immediate vicinity, until the set is exhausted. Details on how the various selections and primitives work, and on how sequencing is done in particular cases will be presented in Section E. The remainder of this subsection makes general comments on organization.

Most of the components given in Figure D.1 work within a set of conventions that make up a goal-subgoal mechanism. The top-level goals are commands from the input language via MILIPS. Subgoals arise as the components or operators encounter difficulties in being immediately applicable. Specific problems that can arise are encoded as Ps that recognize difficulties, and that then construct the appropriate subgoals. Sequencing of both the AND and OR types is by using a couple of specific goal-related signals, one of which (the predicate NEXT) specifies what to do if a subgoal succeeds (AND), and the other (the predicate NEXTF), what to do if a subgoal fails (OR). If neither NEXT nor NEXTF is given, the goal that evoked the subgoal succeeds. There is a small executive (5 Ps) that processes success and failure signals according to these conventions. The primitive operators in the system are not treated within these goal conventions because their operation is immediate, so that sequencing can be done with ad hoc evoking-process-specific signals. The same executive-avoiding mechanics are used for steps within goals that don't cause difficulties otherwise.

The justification for including the executive and goal-sequencing conventions is that

```

1 PICKUP(object)
  1 GRASP(object)
    1 GETRIDOF(object in hand){if such exists}
      1 FINDSPACE(on table){choicepoint = which location on table}
      OR
      1 FINDSPACE(on block){choicepoint = block and location}
    2 PUT(object,location)
      1 GRASP(object){above}
      2 MOVEHAND(location, offset by size of object){primitive}
      3 UNGRASP(primitive)
    2 CLEAROFF(object)
      1 GETRIDOF(selected object on top of object){above}
      2 CLEAROFF(object){iterates}
      3 assert CLEARTOP(primitive)
    3 MOVEHAND(to center of top of object){primitive}
    4 assert GRASPING(primitive)
  2 RAISEHAND()
    1 MOVEHAND(to location at maximum height above present location){primitive}
2 PUTDOWN(object)
  1 GETRIDOF(object){above}
3 PUTON(object1 or set of objects,object2)
  1 PUTON1(object1 or selected object from set,object2)
    1 CLEAROFF(object1){above}
    2 FINDSPACE(for object1 on object2){primitive; choicepoint = location}
    OR
    2 MAKESPACE(for object1 on object2){only if PUTON is for one object}
      1 GETRIDOF(selected object on object2)
      2 FINDSPACE(for object1 on object2)
      OR
      2 repeat MAKESPACE(for object1 on object2){above}
    3 PUT(object1,location found){above}
  2 PUTON(remainder of set,object2){iterates}
  OR {after all choicepoints within PUTON1 have been tried}
  1 CLEAROFF(object2){above}
  2 PACK(set of objects,object2){set excludes all objects on object2 before}
    1 LOCATESPACE(for selected object = object1, on object2){primitive, choicepoint = location}
    2 PUT(object1 at location found){above}
    3 PUTON1(another selected object on object1){above; only if fit is possible}
    4 PACK(remainder of set,object2){iterates}
4 PUTIN(object1 or set of objects,box){comes from MiliPS as PUTON, step 1 here}
  1 PUTON(object1 or set,box){above; only first 1-2 sequence, without MAKESPACE}
  OR
  1 CLEAROFF(box){above; but first add what's already in box to set}
  2 PACK(everything now in set,box){above}
5 STACKUP(set of objects)
  1 PUTON1(selected object,table or current top of stack being built)
  2 STACKUP(iterates)

```

Figure D.1 The components of the WBlox goal-subgoal system

in all but the simplest problem situations goals of the same type are evoked recursively, though there are intervening levels of goal structure between the recursive calls. That is, goals do not directly evoke themselves as subgoals, but most situations give rise to recursive nesting in some way. If in these nesting situations, a particular goal process

relied on ad hoc signals for sequencing, there would be more than one instance of some signals, causing confusion between the two processes. Thus, goal status for separate invocations of the same goal are distinguished with an extra argument that names the goal. Also, the NEXT and NEXTF sequencing predicates contain within them inactive versions of signals that are to be asserted, so those signals are effectively hidden and can't interact with information from active goals. If the Psnlst interpreter distinguished between matches to a P on the basis of recency of data being used in a match, and fired the P only using the most recent data (saving others until they eventually become the most recent), then the goal executive mechanism would not be necessary. (This architectural variation has been seriously considered as an interesting PS alternative.) But Psnlst, given a P with any match at all that it has come to consider for recency reasons, fires all the instantiations it can find, old and new alike. The recursively-nested structure of Planner control isolates separate goal contexts effectively, although it hides them much more opaquely (making access to other contexts impossible) than is the case in the present PS implementation.

It is fruitful to briefly compare the present solution of goal-subgoal management to that found in the more general situation, namely in GPS (the General Problem Solver, a version of which is described in Chapter IV of this thesis). The present system is very specialized, with Ps that recognize specific differences, obstacles to success with a goal, and that construct and evoke specific appropriate subgoals to treat those differences. Thus a single P firing combines the workings of the GPS match and the table of connections, between differences found and operators that might reduce them. In all cases, a difference has a unique operator that is effective. Differences are local features of the scene, so that there is no need for GPS's general match, which would want to work on two different versions of the scene (actual and desired). The closest analogue in GPS would be the performance of matches to a described, abstract object, which contains only a few features of the scene that are relevant to the main goal. But with the present high degree of specialization goes a loss of flexibility in applying operators and in using methods. The operators are very specific, and are encoded to include their own fixed subgoal sequencing. The lack of general treatment of goals and methods means that the executive doesn't evaluate progress and shift problem-solving efforts accordingly. There is also no provision for recognizing infinite loops of goals. Certainly, looping in blocks problems is possible in general, but it may be that the present restricted operator structure can not give rise to loops, although it would if it persisted in a reasonable way in trying to attain a goal.●

One detail in the dynamic behavior of the system that is hinted at in Figure D.1 by the comment "choicepoint" is the management of alternative selections within operators. Winograd's original implementation made use of Planner language primitives to ensure that all such alternatives would eventually be explored, according to a strictly depth-first search organization. That is, whenever at certain goal points alternatives existed, information as to the nature of those alternatives was recorded, and if some failure occurred at some later time, the system would back up, undoing all effects in between the

● Example: if an object, A, is to be put on object B, but has object C on top of it (i.e., C is on A), and if the only available space to put C to GETRIDOF it is on the targeted space for A on B, and if the only available space to put C is back on A when the program attempts to MAKESPACE on B to put A, then there is potential infinite oscillation.

failure and the most recent goal with alternatives, and would choose another alternative on which to base forward action. PSs have no such mechanism built into the architecture, so it has been necessary to adopt conventions for setting up necessary information so that alternatives can be explored in a similar way, and to code those explicitly wherever necessary. On analysis of the structure of the task, it was decided to designate only a very few locations in the search as such choicepoints. The reason why this required analysis is that the Planner code for the blocks problem solver makes very frequent use of the particular primitive that achieves this mechanism (THGOAL), but only a few uses of it are actually necessary to ensure proper backtracking, the others being used to provide other functions of THGOAL. Section D.7 will go into more detail on how the final search behavior differs.

The primary function of choicepoints in WBlox is to record the current state of goals with alternatives, and to record which alternatives have already been tried. The only choicepoints in WBlox involve locations where objects are placed. If there seem to be other meaningful alternatives in terms of the task, they have here been reduced to location choicepoints. Further, the only part of the system's actions that is recorded so that it can be undone in the act of backtracking, is the sequence of primitive actions performed, along with, for some goals involving a set of objects to be iterated through, a record of the state of the iteration (i.e., which things in the set have been tried). All other goal information, for instance the goal-subgoal structure and what has succeeded or failed, is irrelevant to the backtracking and is simply disregarded in backtracking. That is, for the most part when the system backtracks, it simply reverses the sequence of hand motions and grasping and ungrasping actions that it has done since the most recent choicepoint. Whenever one of the primitives is performed, it records an event time, an integer that is incremented each time such an event occurs, and when a choicepoint occurs, the current event time is associated with it so that the backtracking can reverse the right actions. Each primitive action is also responsible for asserting an element that says what its opposite is, so that the action can be undone. The action reversal goes through the same mechanism that is used in the forward direction, e.g. the MOVEHAND primitive is evoked, so that all the proper bookkeeping is done automatically (invisible to the backup controller).

Further details on the implementation of choicepoints will be given in Section E. Even though choicepoints have been fairly easy to implement, reducing backtracking to manageable proportions, the strict depth-first variety of backtracking used here and in the original program is not considered the best way to proceed, either in this task or in general. The particular position that the PS philosophy implies on this issue is discussed further in Section D.4.

D.4. Production system issues

The next three subsections consider the issues that arose in WBlox with respect to PSs, with respect to the language used to converse about blocks, and with respect to the problem-solving operators. Included in the first is a discussion of the suitability of backtracking as a method within a PS implementation, and what an alternative problem-solving structure might look like. Also included are features of control and organization, and a discussion of some time and space efficiency characteristics of the system. Then (Section D.5) we go on to consider in detail the extensions that would be necessary to

bring the system up to the level of competence of Winograd's system on the natural language side. Finally (Section D.6), there is a discussion of some details of the blocks problem-solver, independent of the implementation as a PS, which suggest difficulties and possible significant improvements in its abilities.

The most important issue with respect to PSs is the suitability of the backtracking method inherited from the Planner version of the problem-solver. Backtracking implies that there is provision to ultimately try all possible variations in sequences of problem operators in attempting to solve a problem, if that should be necessary. These alternative sequences are tried in depth-first order, and in Planner there is little program control over which alternatives at any point are tried first. In the toy blocks domain, this has proved to be no strain on the control capabilities of PSs, although analysis has simplified somewhat the amount of backtracking that is really necessary, and, further, certain features of PSs as a language, to be discussed in Section D.7, remove some of the control needs that backtracking is used for in Planner programs.

Nevertheless, for this domain it seems feasible to adopt a strategy that requires no backtracking or backup of any kind. Such a system would always work forward from its present situation, adjusting to problematic situations by applying problem-solving methods that attack those problems directly, after analyzing to find the real causes of the problems. For instance, instead of doing backtracking within GETRIDOF, which searches among alternative locations for putting an object in an out-of-the-way place, problem operators could be applied to do direct blocks rearrangements to alleviate shortages of available space. In such a scheme, the history of the choices made in attempting to solve a problem becomes global, and is no longer associated with particular choicepoints in the goal structure. For instance, all operations that have been performed on an object, and in particular where it has been placed, would be available for examination by GETRIDOF in the process of finding somewhere else to put it. Such a strategy might produce plans for actions that are non-optimal in the sense that the same object is handled several times, each shifting it to a new location, but it is judged easier to analyze such plans after the main goal has been achieved, to smooth out such (rare) rough edges. I don't know of any real exploration of the consequences of such a strategy, although the approach is similar to the kind of information-gathering discussed by Newell and Simon (1972, chapter 12) in connection with human problem-solving behavior in playing chess. Such a scheme is not foreign to the constructs included in the Conniver programming language (Sussman and McDermott, 1973). A primary component of such a strategy is a fuller system for analyzing and describing what is problematic about a situation, and for linking such a description with available methods.

Further analysis of how things are tried in the present backtracking structure could improve WBlox's problem-solving ability, or at least efficiency, and perhaps eliminate or minimize the amount of backtracking necessary. WBlox includes all of the selection that was used by Winograd to improve the search behavior, with perhaps minor improvements in a few places (to be discussed in Section E). For example, it orders sets of objects so that the largest object is considered first, in placing them somewhere. But further orderings could improve the process even more, for instance, allowing GETRIDOF to always make best use of available space by using the smallest space large enough to accommodate an object. More details on where this is possible will be given in Section D.6. PSs are advantageous in this kind of improvement due to the power of selection inherent in LHSs of Ps.

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The present implementation of choicepoints (see Section D.3) illustrates how PSs might be applied to problem-solving situations in which backtracking is necessary, either because not enough analysis has been done to allow more intelligence to be built into the problem solver as discussed above, or because genuine choices do exist. In such a general case, the PS architecture allows several variations on the scheme, according to task demands. One is to use P Memory instead of Working Memory to record the choicepoints, to save Working Memory space (and matching overhead) and perhaps to avoid interference between similar information at different choicepoints. In recording choicepoints, there is always a choice between storing what has been tried and what remains to be tried, which in WBlox was resolved in favor of storing what has been tried. When the task requires much more of the choicepoint mechanism, namely keeping track of entire memory contexts to return to, as in Conniver (Sussman and McDermott, 1973), PSs offer at least two alternatives also. Presumably, it is not best in such cases to use Working Memory to store the alternative data contexts. Ps can be used to store entire states as RHSs or sets of RHSs, to be made current by the proper evocation into Working Memory. Ps can also be used to store update information, so that going from one state to another previously-stored one is done by a sequence of P firings, each making incremental updates to the current Working Memory state. For both of these, some method of storing path information, or other evocation cues, must be adopted, so that states can be accessed. For this, in principle, either Ps or Working Memory could be used.

The overall control organization of components of WBlox is as a hierarchy, along the lines given in Figure D.1. The processing is directed by explicit goals in Working Memory, and intra-goal sequencing is done by specific ad hoc control signals. In terms of modules of Ps, which conceptually means Ps that share common knowledge assumptions, the entire system is divided roughly according to the first letter of Ps' names, but in the WBlox part, modules are larger than is warranted by conceptual organization: all of the higher-level goal parts are in the W module, and the primitive operators are in the Q module. But given that, it is still the case that generally, the action of a module consists of firing very few Ps (one, two, or three, usually), which perform some actions and pass control to another module's Ps. This is true of most of the modules in the MiliPS part, and is at least partially true in the WBlox part. In WBlox, on the average, one W P fires, then about three Q Ps fire, then control goes back to a W P. This is based on figures given in the control flow summary trace in Appendix H, after the first program trace segment. This supports the claim that PSs lend themselves easily to a modular organization of knowledge, and are the right level of conciseness to express incremental applications of such knowledge modules.

PSs are used to advantage to do a variety of complex selections within single LHSs. Several processes order a set of objects by size by using an LHS that performs a match on the set and selects the largest for its next action. Some of these make the selection under the constraint that the object will fit on top of some other object. (Details on which ones make such selections will appear in Section E.) The MAKESPACE process selects an object that is the smallest one large enough to accommodate another object. FINDSPACE uses single-P selections to find greatest lower bounds on a region along X and Y dimensions, and to find least upper bounds on the two dimensions. That is, given a point in a clear region, it selects the object that forms the closest boundary of the region in a particular direction. It also uses such selections to shift its attention from a point that is obstructed by an object to the nearest point on its boundary, which may adjoin on a clear region suitable for further examination. (FINDSPACE will also be discussed further below.)

All of these selections would be clearer to express if Psist had an additional simple match primitive (see Chapter VII). As it is, the expression of such selections is sometimes awkward and repetitious. But at a higher program-organization level, it might be better to have a selection module or goal, rather than having each problem operator do its own selections. Having the separate selection would be warranted if it were to become more complex, e.g., based on history or on considerations other than simple local ones or on interactions with other goals.

A variety of control sequencing devices are used in WBlox. Iterations in PUTON, STACK, and PACK are controlled by signals that record the processed elements in the sets that the operators are working on. Simple match conditions exclude these tried elements from being considered in the selections involved in these processes, and the signals are noted in the same way as primitive hand actions, so that backup can take them into account. FINDSPACE uses modifiable defaults in computing boundaries of a region, which means that as a first attempt at a boundary a default value is used, and then Ps may or may not fire according to conditions, to update those default values. Later Ps make use of the existing values without then having to be concerned with where they came from. Double signals for controlling steps in a process are used in several places: in FINDSPACE, in some grammar adjacency checks, and in checking the results of the whole blocks process. That is, a P evokes one step of a process and at the same time asserts a signal that at the proper time (when it pops out of the examination stack for events, :SMPX) evokes a P that asserts a signal that starts the next step of the process. This device avoids having the next step evoked prematurely from intermediate results from the preceding step. A disadvantage is that the control signal must be included in the Ps of the second process that may accidentally suffer from premature firing, or usually all of them, to avoid having to know too much in advance. In the cases at hand, this is not a serious problem, since the second step is one P or a small number of Ps.

The generation of the transitive closures of the IN and ON relations takes advantage of Psist's ability to fire a P on several sets of data "simultaneously". In this case, a set of Ps amounts to a breadth-first assertion of the indirect relations in the scene, since at each iteration of the set, all the existing indirect relations are extended by another link in the chain or network. This process simply continues until no more new relations are asserted, at which point control falls back to another signal and processing continues (see the B10 Ps).

Bookkeeping after hand moves is done under the control of specific signals. When the hand moves holding an object, relations that the object had are no longer correct, and new relations may now hold, so that checking is done in two distinct steps. Without specific control of these two steps, for instance, newly added relations would be deleted by the step that deletes the existing relations in preparation for any new ones. The program actually started out without specific controls, and was found defective.

As was the case for MIPS alone, everything in the Working Memory is deleted between input sentences, except for instances of special (by convention) database predicates. This removes the need for more careful updating and erasing of unnecessary elements, preventing interference between sentences (which wouldn't necessarily occur), but is unsatisfactory in being rather arbitrary. More reasonable schemes such as having elements automatically deleted after being unused for some number of recognition cycles

are recommended by this as well as other PSs implemented so far, but cannot be explored in practice within the present scope. Another ad hoc mechanism in WBlox is the PSMacro MAKEINSTL (see P W0), which converts the value bound to a variable in an LHS match to be an assertion at the top level in the RHS. This circumvents a deficiency in the Pslist language (not allowing variables in predicate position, and not allowing matching of nested structures), but is justified in two ways: it is used sparingly, and it is very convenient in converting data that would otherwise require a set of specific Ps, one for each type of conversion done, according to the particular predicate in the assertion.

Over the 24 tasks given to WBlox, run times range from about two minutes up to about 40, with all but one actually under about 10 minutes, and with the average at 4.5 minutes. (There is good reason to believe that the 40 minute figure may be inflated by computer system characteristics at the particular time the run was made, by as much as a factor of 2, based on average run time per P firing, which is ordinarily about 1 second, but in that case close to 2.) The PS uses a total of about 48K words of Lisp cells, and one of the longer tests (19) uses about 5.5K for its dynamic Working Memory, of which about 2K is taken up by the residual database portion. Of the 48K in program, 27K is for the MiliPS part, 21 for WBlox. The full PS has 408 Ps, including 3 test Ps, of which 278 are in MiliPS and 130, in WBlox. Since the old version of MiliPS has 193 Ps, including 5 test Ps, 85 Ps were added to bring MiliPS up to handling the richer input language. Test 19 has a Working Memory of slightly over 400 instances, of which the database is about 100 items. In that test, even though the total number of items is large, no single predicate has a large number of instances, the most heavily loaded (with about 40) being UNEVENT and NEXT, which are concerned with backup information and goal sequencing, respectively, and which could easily be stored as Ps if it were necessary to reduce the size of Working Memory.

D.5. Extending the language system

There are a number of specific features that could be added to the present system, if it were desirable to bring it to the level of competence of Winograd's original system. In fact, many of the features discussed here go beyond the original, but seem to be within reach of the PS. MiliPS is much weaker than the original in its ability to generate interesting replies. MiliPS has no capabilities to answer "why" questions, which involve knowledge of the problem-solving history that has preceded the question. Some related aspects are being able to use past tenses, being able to deal with queries about actions, and being able to use relative time descriptions such as "the first thing you touched after stacking up the red blocks". MiliPS doesn't know certain verb forms that bear on relations that it has, e.g., "what does the box contain". It also needs to be able to understand some variants on relational phrases, for example, "the block that the pyramid is on", and to be able to deal with the converse of being "in" or "on", namely the support and containment concepts. MiliPS has very little in the way of treatment of pronouns or references that depend on the history of the conversation. MiliPS doesn't handle "and" in a general way, restricting its use to conjoining subjects of commands. The present language can't deal with certain aspects of the internal representation: sizes, locations, and stacks.

MiliPS lacks an ability to handle numbers, as in "stack up three blocks" or "supported by three boxes", and it can't answer "how many" queries. This involves being able to recognize plural forms of nouns, to enforce agreement between nouns and verbs,

and to recognize more general uses of conjunction, which at present is limited to the main nouns of the input. MIIIPS would have to be extended to handle negation, which in particular involves some extra Ps in the referent-determination process, that would restrict the set of possible referents in an opposite fashion to the present positive restrictions. This suggestion assumes that it is more reasonable and general to assume that all database attributes and relations have a positive sign, as was assumed here, rather than allowing both signs as in the original MIIIPS. If general propositional logic is expressible in natural language, to process it in the present framework would require manipulation of sets of possibilities and their complements, and possibly saving partial results for use in restoring previous interpretations on the basis of new input. For example, in "on the block or to the right of the block", the first candidate relation might make the set of possibilities empty, so that the second alternative would have to be tried with the set that existed before the first phrase was seen.

MIIPS is less interactive than SHRDLU, specifically lacking the ability to lay out choices in an ambiguity situation and allow the user to specify in a simple way which one was intended. It can't augment its language ability as could SHRDLU. SHRDLU was able to attach proper names, e.g. Superblock, to objects, and it could converse about a previously-unseen concept like "ownership" or a new structure of blocks like "steeples".

MIIPS lacks an ability in many cases to rule out interpretations purely on the basis of semantics, as opposed to pragmatics, as was used in the original blocks system to rule out having the table try to pick up blocks, for instance. An exhaustive examination of the possibilities of occurrences of various kinds of relations in commands, namely whether a particular phrase is used as a restriction of possible ambiguity, as a redundancy, or as an inconsistency to be applied elsewhere, leads to some cases that weren't judged to be common enough to warrant attention in MIIIPS, but that might be desired in a fuller system. One case contains phrases that are all inconsistent with the main noun, but that are at varying levels of specificity with respect to being turned into the command relations to be fulfilled by the system. For instance, in "put the pyramid in the box on the red block", suppose the scene contains no pyramid in the box, and that there is a red block in the box. In this example, both relations are inconsistent with the main noun, and both could thus be commands, but the second is more specific and consistent as a command with the first, and should thus be preferred. A second case involves a redundancy that might be inconsistency with the main noun, but is subsequently superceded by a real inconsistency. Thus bindings of relations to be command relations has to be tentative in some cases, with possible updating after more of the input is seen.

How feasible is it to make these extensions? Adding to the grammar of the language accepted is relatively easy, involving just adding grammatical classes and figuring out the appropriate adjancies to be checked. Eventually, under pressure from complex languages, it might be better to systematize and generalize to the extent of using some kind of case-based structure for grammar expectations, analogous to the current way that a "pick" command expects to contain an "up" somewhere. Also as structures get more complex, the variety of sentence types might be systematized so that processing depends not on those types but on classes of types or on attributes of types, e.g., sentence types in which an indefinite determiner should be taken as a choice, as in present imperatives. The plausibility of being able to extend the present system is supported by the completeness assertions in Section B.1, and also by the relatively clean system of treating things as

ambiguities, redundancies, or inconsistencies. The number of Ps estimated to be required for such an extension is in the vicinity of 200-300.

D.6. Blocks problem-solving issues

The present blocks operators closely parallel Winograd's, but it is useful to discuss them with a view toward extension, and for the purpose of raising more general problem-solving issues. One feature that was discovered in the course of testing was the possibility of interference between goals. The particular instance of this phenomenon occurs in a few situations where the program finds space to put an object, then evokes a subgoal to grasp the object, and in the process of grasping it, manages to place another object in the target location. This occurs in the problem-solving connected with inputs 18.0 and 24 (five times in the latter), which will be discussed in Section E, and it occurs only within a CLEAROFF operation, which has GETRIDOF as a subgoal, which in turn evokes PUT which evokes GRASP, which may evoke another GETRIDOF to place some object that is in the way of the GRASP goal. Apparently no other locations in the goal-subgoal structure have such a combination where interference can occur. The trap is that the FINDSPACE is done before it is certain that all other objects are in a proper location for the follow-up operation. This problem was corrected accidentally by the program itself without specific modification, due to the iterative structure of CLEAROFF: it checks the existing situation on the object being cleared off each time it iterates, essentially double-checking previous attempts, and not assuming that those previous attempts were successful. MOVEHAND checks the target location for clear space for an object being grasped, and does nothing if the location is occupied. In the original program, if such a thing occurred, the failure to PUT the object in the space would have caused a failure, with backtracking to try to do something (blindly) to correct the error. Even though in the specific goal structure here the problem is not serious, it is the case in general that some provision should be made for such interfering goals, at least providing for some communication of intentions. In the particular space problem here, one solution, used by Sussman (1973, Section 4, pp. 88-90), is to establish "ghost" objects that occupy space but can't be manipulated as ordinary objects. There is one other approach in the present case, a trivial change that rearranges the sequence of operators so that the FINDSPACE is done after the GRASP is finished, which is the subject of an experimental patch to the WBlox system, discussed in Section E.3. But the general problem of goal interference deserves further attention.

As discussed above, backtracking is considered not the best approach, especially for PSs, where it is possible to add as much guidance as desired. For the toy blocks domain in particular there are improvements that might eliminate the need for it altogether. A couple of things should be investigated as improvements along this line. Both considerations deal with the placement of objects in empty spaces, which process grows as the factorial of the number of objects to be placed, under the backtracking strategy used in the original blocks system. Several processes presently choose to work first with the largest object in the set of objects that they're working with, but the way that "largest" is determined is by taking the sum of their length and width, which is the metric used in the original. This might be improved by using area, by using the larger dimension, or by some measure dependent on context (for instance, when putting objects in a space narrow in width, width would be a more important consideration). Choosing the right largest object is important because such routines as PACK assume that using the largest

object first will guarantee being able to fill the space, if any arrangement at all satisfies that goal.

The second consideration to eliminate backtracking is probably more important, namely, using available empty spaces, particularly on the table, more effectively. This assumes a more global view in FINDSPACE, which will be discussed below. One trick is to use a space for an object that is just large enough to accommodate the object, but that minimizes the extra space that is wasted because the object doesn't fill it completely. Some care must be taken here with shapes of spaces, since in the present system, spatial orientations of blocks can't be changed (for instance, they can't be rotated 90 degrees). Care is necessary because two spaces might be equivalent for one object, but for another object, only one of the spaces is right due to its shape. Another consideration is that before spaces are filled in some processes, a better idea must be obtained on what objects in the scene will ultimately have to be moved to allow the main goal to be attained. In some cases, this requires a rather exhaustive pre-examination. For instance, in STACKUP, it may be necessary to move only small objects off of blocks that are to go near the base of the stack, but later it may be necessary to get rid of a larger object that is presently on top of one of the blocks to go near the top of the stack. Along the lines of allocating space optimally, there are conceivably a number of heuristics, applicable in special situations, which could help guarantee a minimum of backtracking, for instance, taking account of specific sizes and shapes to fill odd clear regions. In some cases, it might be possible to anticipate the need for PACK, rather than trying the ordinary PUTON first, such as when a set of objects has too much area to fit on a surface without it. Note that in the present task, there are no esthetic considerations, nor are there practical constraints such as putting tall blocks toward the rear of the scene so that they're less likely to get knocked over in moving the arm around. These constraints might be applied to distinguish apparently equivalent locations under the criteria above.

Two things about choicepoints in WBlox deserve mention. First, they are not exactly the same as the ones that are logically present in the original program (by my examination of the Planner programs; it is difficult to tell exactly because the THGOAL primitive is used in many places that aren't choicepoints in the sense used here). In two places in the original, a set of objects was processed using the backtracking mechanism, rather than sorting the set by size as was used in other places in that program, and which corresponds to the selections used in WBlox. That is, an object would be picked at random, say from all those on top of some block, and if later processing based on that choice failed, backup would come back and cause another to be picked, and so on. Also, for the goal interference problem discussed above, the original would have failed some subgoal, causing backtracking, rather than letting the iterative nature of an operator do the double-checking as in WBlox. These differences will be discussed in more detail in Section D.7. The choicepoint mechanisms in WBlox are presently distributed in specific form in several places, rather than having a general mechanism used by the various operators that need choicepoints. The same approach is used to record specific primitive events that are backed up (undone) when a failure occurs. If there were a common process used by all choicepoints, perhaps some of the work now done in various places that requires things to be expressed with several Ps could be expressed more concisely, particularly things that have to do with evaluating whether to go ahead with a particular choice or whether to reject it, say, because it duplicates a previous one or because a numerical limit has been exceeded for such attempts.

The present FINDSPACE process returns the first suitable region found after a random selection from the points on a surface have been examined. At each such random point, a process applies to try to find the largest clear region surrounding the point. Although details appear below (Section E.2), it suffices here to point out that such a random basis leads to a program that is hard to debug because behavior is rarely reproduced reliably. It is based on the FINDSPACE in the original program, but in the course of development, several minor improvements have been made, and some major possibilities for further improvement are now evident. FINDSPACE could function best by searching a grid of points in the region, where the grid need not be any finer than the size of the object that is to be placed. For the smallest block in the present scene, the grid for the table would be 100 points, ranging down to less than 20 for a majority of the blocks. Most of the grid points would be rejected immediately due to being located inside an object already on the table. More would be included in regions already found, so that the actual work of examining the space around a point would probably be required for fewer than the maximum of 10 random points that are now examined. The process would then be guaranteed to find space if it existed, rather than the present arbitrary cutoff after 10 points (which are generally not in 10 distinct clear regions). The most sensible strategy would be to find the clear space once (especially for the table and the box, which usually have a lot of space and are used frequently as locations for other objects), and to keep the list of regions globally available and updated when objects are moved. Alternatively, rather than updating, a new invocation of FINDSPACE could first check grid points in regions that existed at the previous invocation.

D.7. Comparison of WBlox to the original Planner version

The two programs are apparently quite similar in behavior, although there are a few minor differences that arose to keep mechanisms within WBlox similar in design philosophy. There is one major qualification to comparisons of this sort: detailed behavior traces are not available for the original program, especially on the kinds of tests that are used here to verify that everything in the program is in good working order. Also in at least one case the program code was too obscure to attempt to duplicate its actions too closely, so an informed guess was made as to its function.

One behavior difference has to do with where choicepoints occur in the program. In the original, as mentioned before, when MOVEHAND failed because the movement caused one object to overlap the space of another, a failure resulting in backtracking occurred, whereas WBlox recovers by iterating the main goal that gave rise to the MOVEHAND command. (Actually this would apply to PUT in the original, which duplicated the overlap check in MOVEHAND, but not in WBlox.) The failure in the original could thus result in retrying some choicepoints before getting back to finding another place to put the object. The CLEAROFF operation in WBlox applies a selection by size to the objects on top of an object that need to be cleared off, whereas the original simply had a loop that selected at random, subject to backtracking choices. Thus WBlox has no choicepoint in CLEAROFF, where the original did. Similarly, in MAKESPACE, WBlox uses a selection by size, where the original relied on backtracking to correct any stupid choices.

The PUTON operation in the original program, when working to put a set of objects on another object, simply tried once to put the set on, in some arbitrary order, and on

failure proceeded to try to PACK them on. WBlox selects items from the set by size, largest first, and when PUTON1 fails, tries to find alternative locations if possible before giving up and using PACK.

There are two differences in the hierarchical structure of the blocks operators, between the two versions. GRASP in WBlox does GETRIDOF, for an object in hand, before doing CLEAROFF of the object to be grasped; the two operations were done in the opposite order in the original. (WBlox follows Winograd's book here, which disagrees with the available Planner code, Card, et al., 1972, which was used to obtain details.) UNGRASP in WBlox includes support checks that were part of PUT in the original. UNGRASP refuses to let go of an object if it is unsupported, whereas the original would refuse to PUT it at an unsupported place. It turns out that UNGRASP never fails anyway, in WBlox, since other operators are sufficiently careful where they try to put things. As mentioned above parenthetically, WBlox has no check for object overlap in PUT, but only in MOVEHAND, whereas the original had it (redundantly) in both places. One minor difference between the two is that when the original does select objects from a set according to size, it sorts the whole set once, and uses the sorted list result thereafter, where WBlox simply selects the largest remaining object each time it examines the set.

The basic strategy in programming the present version was to take advantage of the selective power of the PS rather than to rely on a weak and inevitably stupid process such as backtracking to arrive at an appropriate sequence of actions. It is probably true that PSs are more suitable to situations where specific knowledge can be applied to help the program make appropriate selections, than to situations where the only available method is a weak exhaustive search.

Superficially, the two versions have some similarities. The lengths of the listings of the two programs are almost identical, both around 950 lines, although the PS listing looks more densely packed onto the page. The original program consisted of about 105 Planner theorems and Lisp functions, whereas WBlox has 130 Ps. But in the computer, WBlox uses 21K words, where the Planner version used 8.8K. One of the larger scenes for WBlox used about 2K words, where the original used 1.3K, but for a slightly smaller scene, so the two are similar in scene storage. A major contrast is run time, since the original ran in 5 to 20 seconds, as compared to about 60 times that for the PS. This is distorted in Winograd's favor by several problems given to WBlox that were intended to cause considerable problem-solving, perhaps a factor of 5 to 10 times more than any of the original ones. Thus the adjusted efficiency difference is within the order-of-magnitude improvement that is expected to result from efforts to compile Ps.

On a statement-by-statement basis, the main conclusion reached by comparing the contents of Planner theorems and Ps is that a Planner theorem, with several conditional accesses to its database, and with backtracking ultimately trying all the possible paths of execution through such a procedure, corresponds to several Ps, with each one representing one of the conditional steps in the Planner theorem. (To explain why the numbers above are so close, it needs to be pointed out that there are not many Planner theorems that convert to several Ps.) Figure D.2 gives a direct contrast between the two modes of expression. Alternatively, if actual conditional cases are few, a set of Ps can represent all the conditions and actions for all the possible execution paths through the theorem. For this alternative, some cases can usually be logically excluded, because some

combinations of conditions, corresponding to paths, are not meaningful. Also, some of the Planner backtracking search is invisible at the surface level in P LHSs, hidden within the PS match.

```

theorem TC-Cleartop(consequent Cleartop(x));
begin; local variable y;
  if not Support(x,?) then assert(Cleartop(x)) also succeed(theorem);
Loop;
  if goal(Support(x, ←y)) then goal(Getridof(y),use(TC-Getridof)) also go Loop
  else assert(Cleartop(x)) also succeed(theorem);
end;

W3: clearoff(g,x) & supports(x,y) & not supports(x,object-bigger-than-y)
    & not supports(x,object-same-as-y-and-lexically-greater-than-y)
    -> newgoal(g1) & getridof(g1,y) & next(g1,"clearoff(g,x)");
W6: clearoff(g,x) & cleartop(x) -> succeed(g);
% cleartop is asserted automatically by MOVEHAND %

```

Figure D.2 CLEAROFF expressed in simplified form as a Planner theorem and as Ps

The Planner goal primitive, THGOAL, serves three functions. The first corresponds to a condition within an LHS, i.e., an access of Working Memory, so that a Planner user is sometimes evoking an explicit primitive where a PS user need not do so. Note that this puts failures to match the database in Planner into the backtracking mechanism, where in PSs it is simply a failure to match a P. The latter seems to have some advantages in clarity of expression, since it ties condition elements together into coherent units rather than having an unbroken string of them. The second function of THGOAL in Planner corresponds to evoking subordinate problem operators by RHS actions in Ps, except that Planner generally uses explicit references to appropriate theorems, where the selection is done by recognition in PSs (recognition of a signal or a goal). This can include iterating through a variety of methods (which is different from choicepoints within a method). The third function corresponds to setting up choicepoints in PSs. The PS expression of this is more complex than for Planner, but it has much more flexibility and selectivity. For these three functions, PSs thus provide means that are more direct, more flexible, and more explicit with regard to intent. That relatively little explicit mechanism in PSs was necessary to duplicate the problem-solving search built into the Planner language indicates that the Planner approach is not precisely suited to the domain at hand, and even lends itself to using blind search where slight additional knowledge (selectivity in making actions) can be quite effective in producing adequate problem-solving behavior.

E. Details on WBlox

This section presents enough details to give the reader a fuller picture of the inner workings of WBlox and to allow the reader to understand the corresponding complete detail in the appendices. First, a segment of program trace is explained, so that details of the program's behavior (Appendix H) can be followed. Section E.2 gives details on each of the problem operators. Section E.3 discusses the particular aspects of tasks, and describes a peculiarity of the backtracking mechanism along with an experiment that modifies the behavior to be less strange. Section E.4 gives details on WBlox's predicates, which are important for reading the actual Ps in Appendix F.

E.1. An example in more detail

Figure E.1 gives the program trace for test sentence 1. The first six lines give a trace of the processing of the input, similar to that for the old MiliPS program. The main thing to notice is that there remains an inconsistency at the end of that processing, and that it then becomes the intention of the command. The top goal for the problem-solving system is on the "STARTING" line, which says it is to put BLOCK-1 onto BLOCK-5. The part of the scene that is pertinent to this command is that on BLOCK-1 there is a small pyramid, PYRAMID-1, and that BLOCK-5 has nothing on top of it. The first action taken to achieve the PUTON goal is to establish the subgoal G-1, to CLEAROFF BLOCK-1 - objects with other things on top of them can never be moved, in this model of toy blocks. The line after the G-1 line is indented, to indicate that the goal established there is a subgoal of the previous one. Goal G-2 is to GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1, which at the start was on top of BLOCK-1.

The next five lines give the trace of FINDSPACE working. It selects several points at random on the table, to try to find space to put PYRAMID-1, finally settling on the region on the table with lower left-hand corner at point (600 0 0) (using standard X-Y-Z Cartesian coordinates) and with upper right-hand corner at (1200 600 0), as indicated by the line starting "FOUND REGION". To go through that more slowly, "REJECTING" indicates that the given point is within some object already on the table, so it can't be considered, but FINDSPACE uses that point to shift to the point on the boundary of the obstructing object that is closest to the first, and then looks for a clear region at that boundary point, as indicated by the "LOOKING AT" line (when it follows a "REJECTING" line). In this case, attention shifts from (780 721 0) to (780 600 0), where the first happened to be inside the box, and the second is on its lower boundary. Considering the boundary point doesn't help, because the clear region found according to FINDSPACE's limited capabilities is too small to fit the pyramid, as noted by the "REGION AT" line. The next attempt with a new random point on the table is successful, finding the large region with lower left-hand corner at (600 0 0). Using the FINDSPACE result, GETRIDOF establishes a new subgoal, G-3, to PUT PYRAMID-1 at a random point in that clear space.

PUT has GRASP as a subgoal, and GRASP in turn wants to CLEAROFF the pyramid before it grasps it; the CLEAROFF goal succeeds immediately, since the pyramid has nothing on top of it (the program does not make use of the fact that pyramids never have things on them). The line starting with (0) is the first primitive hand movement, which


```

1 INPUT TEXT IS " PUT THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE BLUE BLOCK "
OBJ-1 AMBIG S3-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-1 AMBIG R4-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-1
OBJ-2 AMBIG B8-1 BLOCK-5 PYRAMID-2 ...
OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-5
RELINCON OBJ-1 B5-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS
STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-5
GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
. GOAL G-2 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1
  REJECTING (780 721 0)
  LOOKING AT (780 600 0)
  REGION AT (600 600 0) TOO SMALL
  LOOKING AT (700 9 0)
  FOUND REGION (600 0 0) TO (1200 600 0)
. . GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-1 (900 451 0)
. . . GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-1
. . . . GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1
  G-5 SUCCEEDS
  (0) MOVING HAND FROM (0 100 400) TO (150 150 200)
  (1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
  G-4 SUCCEEDS
  (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (100 100 100) TO (900 451 0)
  TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-3
  STACK-3 DISMANTLED
  (3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
  ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
  G-3 SUCCEEDS
  G-2 SUCCEEDS
  G-1 SUCCEEDS
  FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-5
  GOAL G-6 PUT BLOCK-1 (400 640 400)
. GOAL G-7 GRASP BLOCK-1
. . GOAL G-8 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
  G-8 SUCCEEDS
  (4) MOVING HAND FROM (950 501 100) TO (150 150 100)
  (5) GRASPING BLOCK-1
  G-7 SUCCEEDS
  (6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (100 100 0) TO (400 640 400)
  (7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
  ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 (POS)
  MAKING STACK STACK-4 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5
  G-8 SUCCEEDS
  GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

```

Figure E.1 Program trace for WBlox input sentence 1

moves it from its starting location to the center of the top of the pyramid, which point is computed from the location of the pyramid (100 100 100) and its size, also (100 100 100). The next line, starting with (1) to indicate another primitive hand movement, shows the hand actually grasping the pyramid. The numbering of the hand movements reflects the internal bookkeeping (the actual value is called EVENTTIME) that is being done in case

backtracking is required: only the hand movements and some assertions that keep track of what's been tried in connection with commands that have multiple inputs (PUTONSET, STACKUP, and PACK) are recorded in this way and subsequently undone in case backtracking occurs (the latter do not appear in the program trace, so there will appear to be gaps at times). When backtracking is going on, the program trace prints again those hand movements, but reversed to show their undoing, with the same numbers attached. That backtracking is occurring is thus evident by the descending numbers for those movements. Only a few of the tests given to WBlox require backtracking, as will be discussed in Section E.3.

After the grasping movement, the GRASP goal, G-5, succeeds, and control returns to the parent goal, the PUT goal G-3. The six lines in the trace up to "G-3 SUCCEEDS" show the completion of the PUT operation, with a hand movement lifting the pyramid to the target location, and with a further hand movement to let go of it. The other lines show the bookkeeping that is done as a side effect of the movements. First, when the pyramid is moved, it is no longer on BLOCK-1, so that the stack composed of the pyramid and the block, STACK-3, is no longer a stack. Second, when the pyramid is let go, the program notes that it is now on the surface of the table, and records that fact internally.

The remainder of the trace shows little that is new, as the program proceeds to put BLOCK-1 on top of BLOCK-5. In this case FINDSPACE doesn't need to go through the process of looking at random points because the target block is all clear. When BLOCK-1 is finally placed on BLOCK-5, a new stack is created, and both blocks are added to the stack, STACK-4. If any other blocks are added to an existing stack, i.e., are put on top of a block in an existing stack, the attendant operation consists of just noting the addition. This trace has illustrated most of the variety that the reader will encounter in looking over the program traces in Appendix H.

Other features of the material displayed in the appendices include run statistics, production-firing traces, displays of the residual Working Memory instances which compose the program's database, and diagrams of the scenes. All of these except the last should be familiar from the descriptions given of the old MiliPS program. An example of a diagram of a scene is given in Figure E.2.

The diagram shows only the horizontal plane of the scene, with the Y dimension somewhat compressed. Scattered throughout, at points approximately corresponding to actual locations of lower left-hand corners of objects, are markers for the scene objects. The object markers are systematic abbreviations of the objects' names and attributes as follows. Each marker is four characters long. The first character is the first letter of the size attribute-value for the object, if any, e.g., L for LARGE, or just the character "+". The second character is the first letter of the color attribute-value, e.g., R for RED, or "+" if it has no color. The third character is the first letter of the kind of object, e.g., B for BLOCK. The fourth character is the number of the object, i.e., the thing following the "-" in the object's name, e.g., 5 for BLOCK-5. Two exceptions to the above rules are observed: "X" is used for BOX, so as not to conflict with BLOCK, and no string is given for the table, whose location is (0 0 0). A full example is "SRP3", standing for "small red pyramid, PYRAMID-3". As to the spatial location of these four-character markers, two things need to be explained. When two objects are at the same X-Y plane location, but one is above the other (Z dimension), this is indicated by placing the marker for the higher one above

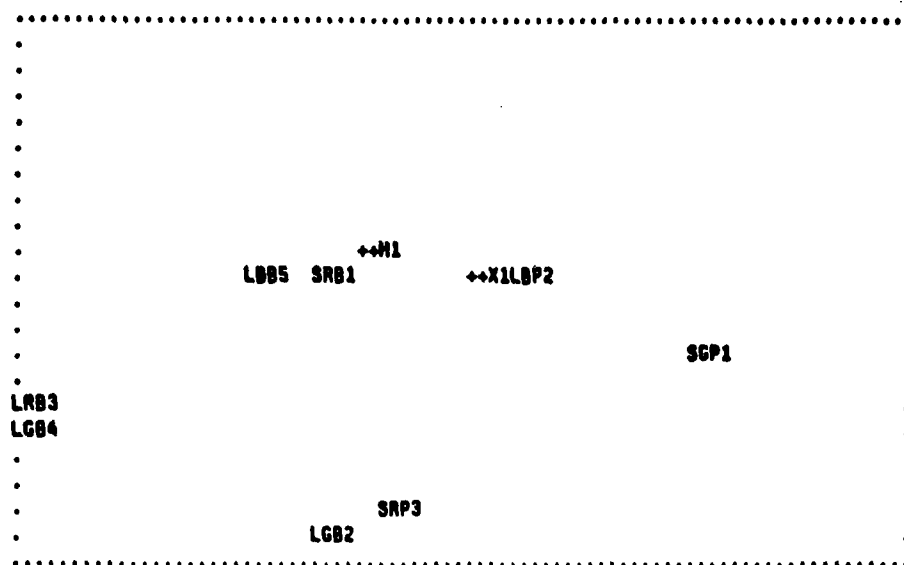


Figure E.2 A display of the scene after the first command

the marker for the lower one, in the diagram. But having one marker above the other can also indicate that two objects are adjacent on the same plane, so when such ambiguities arise, the display of the database must be consulted, in particular the LOCAT predicate. Also, when two objects are too close together, i.e., would be displayed at the same place in the diagram, the second one is shifted to the right until the first open space occurs, and is placed there.

The system's behavior on Test 1 is displayed in complete detail in Appendix 1, including details of each P firing and a display of Working Memory after the sentence has been processed.

E.2. Details on components

This subsection will give details on the components of WBlox that do a significant part of the problem-solving. The primary concern is to present information on the parts of the program that use selections (analogous to sorting), iterations through sets, and choicepoints. For more detail, the reader should consult the listing of the actual Ps, Appendix F, in conjunction with the information given in Section E.4. Examples of where most of the capabilities are exercised will be discussed in Section E.3.

CLEAROFF is a simple iteration of the GETRIDOF operation. CLEAROFF has two components, one to select the largest object on top of the object to be cleared off, and one to recognize success and end the iteration. The selection of the largest object is on the basis of the sum of the length and width of the object, and ties are broken arbitrarily

by using lexicographic order on the objects' names. The selection results in establishing a subgoal to GETRIDOF the selected object.

GETRIDOF makes three attempts within the WBlox choicepoint mechanism to find a suitable location on the table at which to place the object to be gotten rid of, and failing that, attempts to place it on some other object that may have enough space. Whether a location is suitable or not depends on whether the whole process backtracks to the particular choice of location or not. GETRIDOF uses FINDSPACE to locate clear spaces of the required size, and for the table has to allow the possibility that FINDSPACE will return a location that has already been tried. Such a duplication is counted as one of the three attempts because it is possible that only one suitable location on the table exists. If FINDSPACE fails to find a region on the table, three attempts are considered done, and GETRIDOF goes immediately to the consideration of other objects. GETRIDOF chooses the non-table objects on which to try to find space arbitrarily (lexicographically on the name), from the set of objects (except boxes and pyramids) that are large enough to accommodate the object to be disposed of. When all the available choices fail to survive later actions, GETRIDOF causes a backup to the previous choicepoint, if any.

FINDSPACE is driven by randomly selected points on the surface on which it is to find space. The only exception to that is when the surface is completely clear. The random point is not chosen from the entire surface, but from a surface whose upper and right-hand boundaries have been trimmed by a fraction (presently two thirds) of the size of the object to be placed (clearly most points in this edge space are unsuitable because the object if placed there would protrude over the edge of the space, but some part of the space must be included so that random points near the edge are considered). In attempting to find space, ten random points are tried, and then the procedure fails. FINDSPACE works solely with the length and width dimensions, due to a restriction on the task environment, namely that an object on top of another must have its entire bottom surface in contact with the supporting object. This restriction guarantees that the space directly above any clear region on an object is clear. A random point is first examined to determine whether it is inside some object, and if so, it is replaced by the point that is closest to the random point on the boundary of the obstructing object.

Using the given point, FINDSPACE then establishes lower boundaries on the clear region around the point by finding the closest object in both the X and Y dimensions independently. This suffices for the present task but is not the best imaginable procedure because the result is a point that may be adjacent to clear space in one direction or the other, so that the region found might be expandable either way with possible contraction in the other dimension. A more exact procedure would take into account interactions between the X and Y bounds rather than considering them independently. (The code for doing this in the original program was rather obscure, so I tried to imitate the best guess as to what it did.) After establishing the lower bounds, the region at the lower boundary point is examined to see if it is big enough. This is done by an easily-expressed PS pattern that tests whether any object overlaps the space defined by the point augmented by a region of the desired size. If a fit is possible, upper bounds for the region are found by again testing X and Y coordinates independently, locating the closest objects in back of and to the right of the given random point. The final augmented region is used to determine the location returned by FINDSPACE, by taking the lower left-hand corner in it, by taking a random point that will still allow the object of the desired size to be placed, or

by computing the point such that the object will be centered within the space. These options are chosen according to whether the space is to be packed, is on the table, or is otherwise on a block, respectively.

PUTON can come from the MILIPS part of the system as a single assertion or as a set of similar assertions. In the former case, it is immediately converted to a PUTON1 goal. In the latter case, a set is formed of the objects to be PUTON and the goal becomes a PUTONSET goal, to put that set on the target object. Before starting, PUTONSET sets up a choicepoint, so that in case there is a failure to put on the whole set of objects (resulting in backtracking to the choicepoint), an alternative strategy can be tried, to CLEAROFF the target object and to then PACK the set of objects onto it. PUTONSET iterates over the set, establishing a PUTON1 goal for each object selected. The selection is by the size of the object and, within sets of equivalent objects by size, arbitrarily by lexicographic order on the name. Each object selected is recorded so that future selections don't use the same object. That record is subject to backup, so that there is also recorded something allowing that record to be undone, similar to the undoing of a primitive hand action. PUTONSET is also used to do the first part of a PUTIN goal, but for PUTIN the action taken when there is a failure to put all the objects on is to add objects that are already in the box to the set of objects, to CLEAROFF the box, and then to PACK the set onto the box.

PUTON1 includes no selections of objects from sets, but does involve setting up a choicepoint, recording the location of the clear region found by FINDSPACE. When backtracking occurs, PUTON1 retries FINDSPACE to see if there are any alternative locations. It will try up to three times to find locations, and then will fail. In case PUTON1 fails and is not a subgoal of the PUTONSET procedure, it evokes MAKESPACE, which tries to remove objects from the target object until space can be found. MAKESPACE takes off objects according to size, preferring the smallest object larger than the desired space, but if none of those exists, removing the largest object and iterating that removal until space does exist. PUTON1 has one other variation, namely, it checks to be sure that the target object is in fact larger than the object to be placed, and if it isn't, fails.

STACKUP, like PUTONSET, takes a set of objects (blocks or pyramids), selects from the set according to size, records the selection so that it can be undone in backing up, and uses PUTON1 as a subgoal. But in addition to the size criterion, STACKUP must first use blocks, and if any pyramids are to be stacked up, one is selected to be put on the very top of the stack. STACKUP uses a match pattern to decide where the present top of the stack is, and always checks, when it is making the selection for the next object, whether some object that hasn't been tried yet is already on top of the block at the top of the stack. If the object that is accidentally in place already is not smaller than any of the other untried objects, it is left in place and recorded as an attempt as if it had been moved to that position. If the PUTON1 operation fails for one of the blocks in the set, the process goes on anyway, and that fact is duly reported in the program's reply. Note that this strategy does not always lead to the maximal stack, since the program's size metric is based on the sum of length and width, and since a very "large" object may have such a strange shape (e.g. very long and narrow) that no further objects can be put on it. No size metric used by itself can be suitable for building stacks. A more successful procedure would have to study the specific blocks' sizes in order to avoid this difficulty.

PACK is very much like STACKUP and PUTONSET in its basic operation, except that it

doesn't use PUTON1. It wants to put a set of objects on top of another object in the most space-economical way possible. It evokes FINDSPACE and records the results as choicepoints, as PUTON1 does, and tries three locations, including duplicates, before failing back to the previous choicepoint. For each block so placed, there is an additional step that attempts to put something from the set on top of that. This secondary stacking is only one layer high, and after something is placed by that step, the process returns to putting things on the original target object. In making the secondary layer, pyramids are preferred to blocks, because blocks are more valuable in making the primary layer since they can be put upon. Also, the selection for the secondary layer is based on placing the largest (by the usual metric) object that will fit. If the secondary placement attempt fails, the process continues with the basic step.

E.3. Features illustrated by the tasks

The tasks given to the MiliPS/WBlox system are divided into eight segments, each consisting of three or four tests, which were so divided to allow easy testing of the program. The tests are stored as RHSs of Ps that are evoked by user commands, displayed at the end of Appendix F. Program behavior is given in Appendix H, and there is a very detailed trace segment in Appendix I. This subsection will go through the features of each segment.

The first test in the first segment has been discussed at length in Section E.1. The second test is a query that the system answers by describing a number of objects. Some of the objects are identically described by the system, but the practice of numbering the replies allows them to be distinguished to some extent by the user. The list of objects in the reply may be surprising in that the system uses comparisons of objects' lower left-hand corners to determine whether one is to the right of another, sometimes going against standard usage. The third test is a simple command similar to the first test, involving the box instead of a block, and using one of the new computable relations ("to the right of") in specifying the object to be moved.

The second segment has four tests, 4 through 7, of a similar nature to those in the first. Test 4 shows the system successfully handling a superficially ambiguous sentence. Tests 5 and 6 are straightforward queries. Test 7 shows a command involving a compound construction for the main object of the command, namely to put two objects somewhere.

The third segment also contains four tests, 8 through 11, three of which are queries that divulge no important information. The command Test 9 was originally intended to try to make the box too full to fit in further objects, but it fails to put the program into any unusual behavior.

The fourth segment has three tests, 12 through 14. Test 12 commands the program to put four objects on top of a large block. Two of the objects are specified by the identical phrase "a small pyramid", which the program correctly interprets by making two distinct choices of objects. In the course of carrying out the command, the program is forced to do backup in the PUTONSET procedure, back to the beginning of the process. It goes forward again using PACK this time, putting the objects on in two layers, with the pyramids not directly on the target object. This extra stacking causes the reply to seem

as if the process was only partially successful, when in fact it was successful within its capabilities. There is a way to put one of the pyramids directly on the target object instead of packing it in the second layer, since packing the first one into the second layer means that the remaining objects can all be put directly on the target, but the program fails to see such subtleties, and continues to put alternative objects into the second layer. Test 13 puts another block into the box, making it even more crowded, and Test 14 adds four new black blocks to the scene, making table space more scarce. Note that Test 14 adds its objects without using the language, since the language doesn't have any capabilities for describing all the necessary attributes of new objects, particularly size and location.

The fifth and sixth segments, Tests 15 through 18.5 (six tests altogether) are mostly concerned with trying to fill up the box so that the program has to resort to clearing it out and packing the contents in more carefully. Test 15, which isn't directly involved with that strategy, puts a block on a block that is already full, forcing the program to use MAKESPACE to be able to fit it on. The rest of the tests deal directly with putting things in the box. Test 16 has an interesting form of ambiguity, where the program makes one choice for the referent of a phrase and then has to "back up" and take an alternative choice when it discovers that that is necessary in order to have an inconsistency in the sentence that can be turned into a command. The program doesn't really back up though, since it duly records the alternative when it makes the first choice, so that it can easily be switched if necessary; this was discussed more fully in Section D.2. Test 18.0 achieves the goal of forcing the program to clear off the box and pack things in more carefully. Tests 18.5 and a repetition of 18.0 were included in the test sequence just in case the first presentation of 18.0 failed to do it (18.0 uses "it" to refer to what is in the hand, so that it really does something new when it is repeated). The tests were not presented interactively, but in an unconditional "batch" mode, so that 18.5 and the second 18.0 were done even though 18.0 alone would have been sufficient in the particular test run - recall that the "randomness" of FINDSPACE makes it difficult to repeat particular behavior.

The seventh and eighth segments, Tests 19 through 24, are designed to force the table to be too crowded, so that the backtracking within GETRIDOF could be demonstrated. Test 19 exercises the STACKUP procedure and stacks up a number of blocks so that they can be out of the way while the table is cluttered up with other things. The set of things to be stacked included two pyramids, which the program refused to try to do, with the proper warnings. A dump of Working Memory appears after Test 19, to illustrate the kind of information that is stored to record progress within the system of choicepoints, and to illustrate goal-sequencing information. Tests 20, 21, and 22 put objects on the table, and so does 23 except that it turned out not to be necessary in the test sequence in order to produce the backtracking behavior in Test 24.

The backtracking behavior that resulted from Test 24 is rather strange: in trying to pick up the bottom block of the big stack built by Test 19, it gets rid of almost all of the things on top of the bottom block, but then fails to get rid of a particularly large block, and thus has to back up. But the backup takes it immediately all the way back to getting rid of the top of the stack, rather than the more natural-seeming operation of first trying to get rid of the lower objects in different ways, and then working back up to the top if those don't work out. This is due not to the explicit choicepoints in the PS but to the structure of the GETRIDOF process: it finds a place to get rid of the object, then tries to

grasp, which in turn triggers a GETRIDOF when the object being disposed of turns out to have something on top of it. The problem with this is that the choicepoint occurs before the subgoal is evoked so that when backtracking occurs, all of the choicepoints occur before all of the hand movements, resulting in going back to the point where the stack hasn't yet been touched as described above. The behavior exhibited on Test 24 in the eighth segment is, I believe, identical to what would have been done by the original Planner version (it wouldn't have survived in that form if it had been properly tested, I speculate). (This belief is based on "hand" simulation of Planner, and would only be contradicted if Planner's implementation of handling choicepoints is contrary to what seems to me to be the natural order of things; I could not find in the available documentation anything describing that scheme in detail - there is only vague informal description of Planner primitives' semantics). The remedy is to modify the subgoal structure of GETRIDOF, so that it does a GRASP before it does the FINDSPACE. One alternative that might be easily implemented in the PS version, but quite impossible in Planner, is to have backup return to the choicepoint with the most recent primitive hand action, as opposed to the one with the most recent creation. That is, backup would undo things between two specified choicepoints, rather than treating choicepoints as a stack and undoing things from the top only. For the purposes of demonstrating the correctness of my diagnosis, I modified WBlox (with in-core edits that aren't reflected in the main program listing) and ran Tests 22 and 24 again, labelling the reruns to be the ninth segment in Appendix H. The changes to get it to work involved interposing a GRASP subgoal in the RHSs of W11, W13, and W15, and two other modifications that might also be considered fixes of bugs in the GETRIDOF choicepoint bookkeeping, although they don't interfere with the standard GETRIDOF (because the standard version in its backup throws away all of the GETRIDOF goal structure and essentially starts from the beginning again): the NEGATE in W16 has to be (ALL,-6,-9), leaving the HASLEVEL attached to the GETRIDOF goal so that it can be retried, and an extra conjunct in the RHS of W17 is necessary, GETRIDCHOICE(K+1,G,1,02,0,0,0,0), a dummy to make GETRIDOF really act as if it has tried three times on the table when it fails to find space on it in the first attempt. The behavior exhibited in the ninth segment shows a reasonable backup order, although there are redundant GRASPs because only a minimum amount of patching was done to get the desired behavior.

E.4. Meanings of predicates for Wblox

This subsection explains the predicates that are used in the additions made to MIIIPS to handle inputs for WBlox, and in WBlox itself. In a few cases, old predicates have been modified slightly as noted.

Many of the new predicates in the MIIIPS part start with "IMP" (imperative) or "CHECK". The following are used in goal sequencing and bookkeeping: HASLEVEL, FAIL, NEXT, NEXTF, SUCCEED. To keep track of events and do backtracking, these are used: BACKUP, CHOICECOUNT, CHOICETIME, EVENTTIME, UNEVENT.

Arguments to the predicates are typed according to the following conventions:

- a attribute: COLOR, SIZE
- c set or stack
- g goal
- h hand

n number
o object: BALL-1, BLOCK-3, etc.
p position in string: T1-1, B5-1, etc.
r relation: IN, ON, UNDER, and NEAR.
s sign: POS or NEG
sx, sy, sz size along the three dimensions
t temporary object token: OBJ-1, OBJ-2, etc.
v value: LARGE, RED, etc.
w arbitrary
x, y, z values of the three spatial dimensions.

ADDINSET(r,o,c) add to set c objects that are related by r to o. (W)Ⓢ
BACKUP(n) back up in the processing, undoing actions until the choicepoint n is reached. (W)
CHAINREL(r1,o1,r2,o2) add HASINDRELS asserting r1 of o1 for things that are r2 of o2, forming the transitive closure of r1 of o1. (B)
CHECKFAILFIT(n,o,x1,y1,x2,y2,z,x3,y3,sx,sy,sz) if this signal is examined, the GROWTOFIT process has failed, since it deletes this when it succeeds; failure means another iteration of FINDLOWPAIR is necessary; arguments as for FINDLOWPAIR. (Q)
CHECKPICKUP(o) initiate the CHECKPICKUP2 check. (V, M)
CHECKPICKUP2(o) do the actual check that the PICKUP command on o succeeded. (V)
CHECKPUTDOWN(o,x,y,z) initiate the CHECKPUTDOWN2 check. (V, M)
CHECKPUTDOWN2(o,x,y,z) check that o is now put down, i.e., on something, with a location different from (x, y, z). (V)
CHECKPUTON(o1,r,o2) initiate the CHECKPUTON2 check. (V, M)
CHECKPUTON2(o1,r,o2) check that o1 has been put on or in, according to r, o2. (V)
CHECKSTACKUP(o) initiate the CHECKSTACKUP2 check. (V, M)
CHECKSTACKUP2(o) check that o has been stacked up according to the STACKUP command. (V)
CHOICECOUNT(n) the most recent choicepoint is the n'th. (W, M)
CHOICETIME(n1,n2) the n1'th choicepoint is at EVENTTIME n2. (W)
CLEAROFF(g,o) clear off the top of o. (W, Q)
CLEARTOP(o) o has a clear top, with no other objects on it. (Q, W)
CONJBOUND(w) a noun-phrase boundary at a conjunction (AND) has been reached in sentence w. (B, G)
CONVIND(r,o) compute and convert computable relations r of o to explicit HASINDRELS. (F, B)
ERSFINDNEARPAIR(n,o) erase all FINDNEARPAIR instances with corresponding n and o arguments. (Q)
ERSFINDPOSS(t) erase the FINDPOSS instances for t. (B)
ERSGETRIDCHOICES(n,g) erase the corresponding GETRIDCHOICE instances. (W)
ERSPACKCHOICES(n,g) erase the corresponding PACKCHOICE instances. (W)
ERSPUTON1CHOICES(n,g) erase the corresponding PUTON1CHOICE instances. (W)
ERSREMDHASREL(o1,r,o2,s) erase the corresponding REMDHASREL. (Q)
ERSTRIEDPACK(o,c) erase the corresponding TRIEDPACK instances. (W)
ERSTRIEDPUT(o,c) erase the corresponding TRIEDPUT. (W)
ERSTRIEDSTACK(o,c) erase the corresponding TRIEDSTACK. (W)
ERSUNEVENT(n1,n2) erase UNEVENT for n1 while backing up (BACKUP) to choicepoint n2. (W)
EVENTTIME(n) the current event is the n'th (all events take one unit of "time"). (Q, W, M)
EXPECTMOD(w1,w2) sentence w1 has the expectation that a modifier (UP, DOWN, etc.) w2 will occur. (T, F, M, G)
FAIL(g) g has failed. (W)
FAILLOCATE(o) space could not be located for o (which is o2 in FINDSPACE). (Q, W)
FAILPACKUP(g,o1,o2,c) the second major step of PACK failed, namely trying to put o1 on an object just "packed" onto o2; goal g is the main PACK goal of set c onto o2. (W)
FAILPUTON1(g,o1,o2) the goal to PUTON1 o1 onto o2 fails. (W)
FAILPUTONSET(g,c,o) the goal g to put one of the objects in set c on o has failed. (W)

Ⓢ Letters in parentheses after a definition are initials of P groups in which the predicate is used.

- FAILPUTONSETALL(g,c,o)** the goal g to put whole set c (as opposed to an element of it, see **FAILPUTONSET**) on o has failed. (W)
- FAILPUTONSTACK(g,o1,o2,c)** the goal g to put o1 onto o2 in building stack c failed. (W)
- FINDHIGHX(o,x1,x2,y1,y2,z)** find objects in region (x1, y1) to (x2, y2), at height z, ignoring o; objects are desired such that they bound, or close in, the region from above, with respect to the X dimension. (Q)
- FINDHIGHY(o,x1,x2,y1,y2,z)** find objects as for **FINDHIGHX**, but in the Y dimension. (Q)
- FINDLOWPAIR(n,o,x1,y1,x2,y2,z,x3,y3,ax,ay,az)** find the lower corner of an open space in the horizontal region (x1, y1) to (x2, y2) at height z, starting from the randomly chosen point (x3, y3); ignore the space occupied by o; n is a counter which blocks this action if negative. (Q)
- FINDLOWX(o,x1,x2,y1,y2,z)** find objects in region (x1, y1) to (x2, y2), at height z, ignoring o; objects are desired such that they bound, or close in, the region from below, with respect to the X dimension. (Q)
- FINDLOWY(o,x1,x2,y1,y2,z)** find objects as for **FINDLOWX**, except in the Y dimension. (Q)
- FINDNEARPAIR(n,o,x,y)** (x, y) is a candidate point for the closest object-boundary point to a point (in **FINDLOWPAIR**, (x3, y3)) that was randomly selected and found to be within some object; all such are examined to determine the closest, for use in a new **FINDLOWPAIR** attempt. (Q)
- FINDSPACE(o1,o2,ax,ay,az)** find a region of clear space on o1, ignoring space occupied by o2, of size (ax, ay, az). (Q, W)
- FOUNDHIGHPAIR(n,o,x,y,z)** collect the results of the **GROWTOFIT** process; n and o as in **GROWTOFIT**; (x, y, z) is the lower corner point of the region being examined. (Q)
- FOUNDHIGHPAIR0(n,o,x,y,z)** initiate the **FOUNDHIGHPAIR** process. (Q)
- FOUNDSPACE(o1,o2,x,y,z)** the region with lower left-hand corner at (x, y, z) is the result of **FINDSPACE** on o1 for o2. (Q, W)
- GETRIDCHOICE(n1,g,n2,o1,o2,x,y,z)** in doing **GETRIDOF** o2 by putting it on o1, the point (x, y, z) has been a choice, within choicepoint number n1; this is the n2'th choice at this choicepoint. (W)
- GETRIDOF(g,o)** find a place to put o other than where it is. (W, Q)
- GETRIDPUT(g,o1,o2)** in trying to **GETRIDOF** o1, the second step is to put it on o2. (W)
- GRASP(g,o)** grasp o with the hand. (Q, W)
- GRASP1(g,o,x,y,z)** perform the actual movement to get the hand in position to grasp o. (Q)
- GRASP2(g,o)** complete the grasp operation with **GRASPING**. (Q)
- GRASP3(h,o)** for purposes of backing up, do an abbreviated (without the checks and subgoals) version of **GRASP**. (Q)
- GRASPING(h,o)** h is grasping o. (Q, T, M, V)
- GROWTOFIT(n,o,x1,y1,x2,y2,z,x3,y3,ax,ay,az)** the second step of the **LOCATESPACE** process, the first being **FINDLOWPAIR**; arguments as for **FINDLOWPAIR**; this step tests whether there is enough space to fit the desired clear space without obstruction at the point found by **FINDLOWPAIR**; if so, it tries to determine a bigger region containing the sufficient clear space; see **FINDHIGHX**. (Q)
- GROWTOFIT0(n,o,x1,y1,x2,y2,z,x3,y3,ax,ay,az)** initiate the **GROWTOFIT** process; arguments as for **GROWTOFIT**. (Q)
- GSI(w)** sentence w is an imperative. (G, F, B, M)
- HASINOREL(o1,r,o2)** o1 has an indirect relation r to o2. (W, F, B)
- HASLEVEL(g,n)** g has indentation level (depth) n. (Q, W, M)
- HASREL(o1,r,o2,s)** o1 has relation r to o2; sign s is assumed POS for WBlox. (Q, W, E, F, B, V, M)
- HASSIZE(o,ax,ay,az)** o has size along the three co-ordinates (ax,ay,az). (Q, W)
- HASSUPERGOAL(g1,g2)** g1 has supergoal g2. (W)
- HIGHX(n,o,x)** the upper X coordinate as desired by **FINDHIGHX** (o and n as in **FINDLOWPAIR**) is x. (Q)
- HIGHY(n,o,y)** similar to **HIGHX**, except for the Y dimension. (Q)
- IMPCHOICE(o)** o has been used as a choice for an indefinite determiner in an imperative sentence. (B)
- IMPCHOOSE(t)** choose a referent for t, in an imperative sentence. (B)
- IMPINDEF(p)** the word at p is an indefinite determiner, in an imperative sentence. (M, B, Q)
- IMPOBJ(w,o)** the main object (or one of a set) for the imperative sentence w is o. (M, B)
- IMPREL(w,r,o)** the relation to be fulfilled in imperative sentence w is r of o1. (M, T, G)

IMPRESTR(t,o1,r,o2)	a possible alternative for t as the main object in an imperative sentence is o1, in conjunction with relation r of o2. (M, F)
IMPTYPE(w1,w2)	the type of imperative in sentence w1 is w2 (PICKUP, etc.). (M, G)
INSET(o,c)	o is in set c. (W)
INSTACK(o,c)	o is in c; stacks are loosely defined to include trees of blocks. (Q, V)
ISCOMPREL(r)	r is a computable relation. (F, B, T)
ISIMPER(p)	the word at p is an imperative grammar type. (M, T, G)
ISINDREL(r)	r is an indirect relation. (F, B, T)
LOCAT(o,x,y,z)	o has its lower left-hand corner at (x,y,z); o may also be the hand. (Q, F, M, V)
LOCATERESULT(o,x1,y1,x2,y2,z)	the region found by the LOCATESPACE process is (x1, y1, z) to (x2, y2, z); o is the object ignored in that process. (Q)
LOCATESPACE(o1,o2,ex,ey,ez)	initiate the actual process of finding space; see FINDSPACE. (Q, W)
LOWX(n,o,x)	the lower X coordinate as desired by FINDLOWX (o and n as in FINDLOWPAIR) is x. (Q)
LOWY(n,o,y)	similar to LOWX, except for the Y dimension. (Q)
MAKESPACE(g,o1,o2,ex,ey,ez)	make space on o1 ignoring space occupied by o2, of size (ex, ey, ez). (Q, W)
MAKESPACE2(g,o1,o2,ex,ey,ez)	the second step in the MAKESPACE process, to try to find space after removing an object from o1; arguments as for MAKESPACE. (Q)
MAKESPACE3(g,o1,o2,ex,ey,ez)	the final step in MAKESPACE, which detects success or repeats the whole process; arguments as for MAKESPACE. (Q)
MOVEHAND(x,y,z)	move hand to (x,y,z). (Q)
NEWLOCAT(o)	o is at a new location; remove any old relations that are no longer valid. (Q)
NEWLOCAT2(o)	o is at a new location; add any new relations that hold. (Q)
NEXT(g,w)	when g succeeds, assert w. (W, Q)
NEXTF(g,w)	when g fails, assert w. (W)
NOCLEAR(g)	the present PUTON process involves a set, so inhibit clearing away objects that seem to be in the way. (Q, W)
NPGCHK1(p)	check for noun-phrase grammar adjacencies at p; first step is actual checks. (N)
NPGCHK2(p)	a delayed initiation of the second step in checking noun-phrase grammar. (N)
NPGCHK3(p)	perform the second step of the noun-phrase grammar check at p, which is to signal error if appropriate. (N)
NREPLY(n)	the number of replies so far is n. (V, S)
PACK(g,c,o)	pack the objects in set c onto o. (W)
PACKCHOICE(n1,g,n2,o1,o2,x,y,z)	the n2'th choice at choicepoint n1, trying g, is to PACK o1 on o2 at (x, y, z). (W)
PACKPUT(g,c,o1,o2)	the PUT step of PACK goal g of set c onto o2 is to place object o1. (W)
PACKUPON(g,c,o1,o2)	the second major step of g, PACKing c onto o2, is to try to put something from c onto o1. (W)
PICKUP(g,o)	pick up o. (W, M)
PICKUP2(g,h)	the finishing step in the PICKUP process is to be done, i.e., raising h. (W)
PUT(g,o,x,y,z)	put o at (x,y,z). (Q, W)
PUTDOWN(g,o)	put o down on the table or wherever there is space. (W, M)
PUTMOVE(g,o,x,y,z)	do the actual movement of the hand associated with a PUT. (Q)
PUTON(g,o1,o2)	put o1 on o2; there may be a set of instances with the same o2 argument (see PUTONSET). (W, M)
PUTON1(g,o1,o2)	put the single object o1 on o2, as opposed to PUTON, which might become PUTONSET. (W)
PUTON1CHOICE(n1,g,n2,o1,o2,x,y,z)	the n2'th choice at g, a PUTON1 goal of o1 onto o2, choicepoint n1, is the location (x, y, z). (W)
PUTONPUT(g,o1,o2)	start the actual PUT step of a PUTON1 goal. (W)
PUTONSET(g,c,o)	put objects in set c on o by choosing and using PUTON1 iteratively. (W)
PUTONSETO(c)	collect the set of objects in instances of PUTON for PUTONSET. (W)
PUTONSETCHOICE(n,g,c,o)	the choicepoint n for PUTONSET involves putting set c on o. (W)
RAISEHAND(h)	raise the hand by moving it straight up. (Q, W)
RELRESTR1(o1,p,r,o2,e)	perform the first step in the relation-restriction process, which is to check for possible need for IMPRESTR, q.v. (F)
RELRESTR2(t,p,r,o,a)	the second step in the relation-restriction process, which is to check r of o for possible referents for t, to restrict the set. (F)

RELRESTRCHK(t,p,r,o,s) the former RELRESTRCHK is now RELRESTRCHK2; this now signals a preliminary step to the check-relation-restriction process, which first checks whether the relation at hand is an indirect or computable one. (B)

RELRESTRCHK2(t,p,r,o,s) check whether the corresponding RELRESTR should be applied. (B)

REMDHASREL(o1,r,o2,s) the relation (o1,r,o2) has been removed; update INSTACK relations affected. (Q)

REMDINSTACK(o,c) o has been removed from c; check if anything remains of c except the bottom block. (Q)

REPLY(n,w) the n'th reply (in order of generation) is w. (V)

REPLVO(w) w is a new reply, yet to be counted (see REPLY). (V, E, M, D)

RETRY(g) g is to be retried, i.e., restarted after a BACKUP, with a new choice made. (W)

STACKSET(c) collect the objects from STACKUP instances into set c. (W)

STACKUP(g,o) stack up o as part of a set of such instances. (W, M)

STACKUPSET(g,c) stack up the objects in set c. (W)

SUCCEED(g) g has succeeded; continue appropriately. (W, Q)

TRACEPUTIN(w) print a trace message for the PUTIN command; w is a dummy. (M)

TRIEDPACK(o,c) in PACKing the set c onto somewhere, object o has now been tried. (W)

TRIEDPUT(o,c) in putting c on some object, o has been tried. (W)

TRIEDSTACK(o,c) in stacking up objects in set c, o has been tried. (W)

UNEVENT(n,w) the way to undo the event at EVENTTIME n is w. (W, Q)

UNGRASP(o) let go of o, from the hand. (Q)

USERESULT(o1,o2,sx,sy,w) use the open region found by LOCATESPACE process, which should be of size (sx, sy) on the horizontal plane, in the way specified by w, which is one of {PACK, RANDOM, CENTER}. (Q, W)

WBPINIT(g) initialize for starting up the WBlox Pa, top level goal g. (M)

F. Summary and Discussion

MiliPS represents a successful implementation in PSs of a language system with some general features, namely, objects with relations and attributes, main sentence forms that describe a scene, imperative forms, and a variety of queries. Inputs are processed without recourse to conventional syntactic parsing, and no tree-structured representation of them is formed. Text is converted immediately on being scanned to an internal form, which is quite sufficient for further manipulations, but which doesn't preserve the surface structure at all. At each point in the left-to-right scan of an input, as much as possible is known and inferred from what has been scanned. Five forms of completeness have been discussed, and MiliPS's capabilities were delineated with respect to those, providing a measure of its potential performance beyond the 50 test sentences exhibited. Linguistic anomalies are systematized into the categories ambiguity, redundancy, and inconsistency, and the main reaction of the system to inputs is based on the interaction of sentence type and the presence of those anomalies. Augmenting an early version to handle the blocks manipulation task was carried out by major additions to the set of Ps with few changes to existing Ps and with no deletions.

WBlox is a specialized problem-solver for blocks manipulations of a simple sort. Its organization is hierarchical, it features operating on a model and carrying out updating procedures as a result of operations, and is capable of backtracking in a search space to find a feasible plan of action. The system's goals are explicit and are sequenced to result in search behavior representable as an and-or graph. A less prominent backtracking mechanism is needed here than in the original Planner implementation of a similar blocks problem solver. Analysis of the problem domain allowed some decisions made formerly by backtracking to become more precise ordering decisions, taking advantage of selectivity in the LHSs of Ps. The remaining decisions requiring potential backtracking were formulated explicitly as choicepoints and associated with a stream of undoable primitive operations, rather than having mechanisms of questionable flexibility built into the underlying architecture as in Planner and other recent AI languages. A set of tests were devised to fully exercise the capabilities of the problem-solving system.

The question of whether the present system, and more generally PSs, could be used for further research can be approached along the lines of the language system and the problem-solving system independently. The completeness considerations in Section B.1 support a wide task domain coverage for the present system and indicate a framework for making additions to the system to rationally order the priorities for augmentation. The precise formulation of semantic cases, discussed in Section B.2, Section B.3, and Section D.4 raise further issues for augmentation and indicate how minor some of the omitted considerations in the present system are. Nevertheless, analysis of the existing cases, explicitly given as Ps and thus in a usable form, might be fruitful for cleaning up the structure and giving it more inherent generality and flexibility.

To use the present techniques in a new task domain would first require a new lexicon, which simply involves changing the tagging process (T Ps), which are independently modifiable. It would probably be necessary to augment the grammatical adjacency tests for new word classes, but this doesn't present obvious difficulties either. The semantics of blocks relations and how relations interact in the understanding of inputs

might be the area requiring the most new problem-solving. There is already present a system of dividing relations into direct ones, indirect ones, and computable ones, and that scheme and its processing conventions might carry over intact (cf. the discussion in Section D.2). The actual use of relations in referent determination would probably be along the lines of the present F Ps, but considerations there would probably not interact with the closely related set of B Ps, given that many interactions have already been worked out in response to the demands of the augmentation included in the present work.

Some further work has already been done by others within the basic blocks problem solving domain. In particular, Fahlman (1974) describes a reworking and extension of the blocks task, which in retrospect might have served as a better vehicle for comparisons than the original one used here. Of the nature of the blocks tasks that he focussed on, it suffices to say that they involved building more complex structures than in WBlox, sometimes using auxiliary structures, allowing rotations of objects, enabling intercommunication between goals, and modelling the mechanics of contact and balance of objects more carefully. Fahlman developed a flexible control structure within the Conniver framework (Sussman and McDermott, 1972), and asserted its superiority over Planner and similar languages, and also specifically over PSs. Fahlman emphasized the importance of being able to: set up explicit goals; test hypotheses; switch back and forth between alternate promising approaches to a goal; and give up on an approach with specific difficulties communicated back to higher goals. Of those four features, only the last is something that hasn't yet been explicitly demonstrated in PSs, although keeping major alternative approaches for relatively large models also deserves further research in the PS framework. I will now discuss some of Fahlman's points in more detail, and argue that the ability of PSs to grapple with the difficulties of the task domain is promising, if not already demonstrated.

Fahlman developed a "choice-gripe" control structure, in which each choicepoint is explicit and sets up a gripe handler so that failures of subgoals following the choice, when those failures include specific gripes on why they occurred, can be processed appropriately. A gripe handler reacts more flexibly than choicepoint recovery in WBlox, in that it can involve taking better preparatory steps and then retrying the subgoal, or redefining the subgoal in some way and then retrying it, or taking other similar corrective actions. It seems clear that the present choicepoints in WBlox could easily be extended to behave in these more flexible ways, according to task demands, since the recovery is handled by specific Ps.

In trying alternative paths, Fahlman made use of Conniver's multiple data contexts, in which context tags are used to point to complete context alternatives, allowing them to be examined, resumed, or suspended. Such a facility, if the task really required it (as opposed to using it as a convenience because it's there), would be an explicit mechanism in PSs, perhaps storing alternative contexts as Ps and having them selectively evokable for examination or resumption. But a PS approach might be found to avoid that by coding, instead, methods for patching up difficulties or revising an ever-current state to make it look as if something different had been done. Based on the limited evidence on human behavior, e.g. in Newell and Simon (1972), humans seem to make use of mistakes without having to return completely to a state on some other branch of a search tree, and perhaps have better diagnostic and recovery methods because of limitations along the same lines as would be the case in a PS implementation. Rather than storing entire states, the

alternative might be to keep path information so that a previously-seen knowledge state could be recomputed (perhaps laboriously) if necessary.

Several minor topics raised by Fahlman can now be discussed. His system made use of a distinction between primary data and secondary data, which can be re-computed if necessary from the primary data, but which is kept around anyway, subject to erasure if storage becomes scarce. This might correspond to having a fading Working Memory, where items not accessed for some period of time simply disappear. Such a scheme has not been implemented, but it has been indicated as useful in several places in the present work. Fahlman additionally proposes that memory fade be based on the difficulty of recomputation and on some estimate of expected usefulness. Fahlman comments on the overall loose style of his system, which allows it to step back from local jam-ups and try to get around them. This is just as much an attribute of PSs, given the appropriate memory representation of what constitutes a jam-up. He says his program is prone to get into infinite loops, and proposes that a more sophisticated system would record states and occasionally check back to make sure there isn't serious repetition. Such a solution should be equally feasible in PSs, although perhaps not as necessary because PS architectures have some built-in safeguards, e.g. not firing a P on the same data twice unless some of it has been re-asserted. The topic of loops needs further research, certainly. Finally, the goal intercommunication in Fahlman's system, which includes both protection of goals' results from interference and dissemination of useful information to others, should be quite feasible in PSs due to the open, global nature of the Working Memory.

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MILIPS/WBlox

MILIPS/WBLOX APPENDICES

Appendix A. MILPS PROGRAM LISTING

BEGIN % PS FOR MILITARY %

EXPR MILPS(): BEGIN NOW(LENT(LEFT)): REQUIRE(MILGAMP,MILM,MILFBI,MILMILVON,
DCHM(MILC):

% P GROUPS: S, T, E, G, A, R, P, N, F, B, M, V, D, X %

% MACROS:

LEXORDER(A,B) TESTS IF A IS LEXICALLY LESS THAN OR EQ B
SAV: CONVERTS AN UNEVALUATED ARGUMENT AS SAVQ DOES; THE ARGUMENT
IS TAKEN AS THE CONS OF SAVQ'S TWO ARGUMENTS
SAVQ(13,(A BIG CLOCK DANCES)) --
EXISTS(LEA(A(B2,C3,D4)) & SCAM(INLE) & SENTENCE(S)
& ENDMARK(LE) & ENDMARK(RE) & TEXT(13,(A BIG CLOCK DANCES))
& LEFTOF(LEA(1) & EQMA(1) & LEFTOF(A1(B2) & EQBIB2) & LEFTOF(B2(C3)
& EQCLOCK(C3) & LEFTOF(C3(D4) & EQDANCES(D4) & LEFTOF(D4(RE)
TRACEPRINTM PRINTS ITS ARGUMENT AS A MESSAGE

% S = SCANNING, T = TAGGING, E = ERROR AND EXTERNAL TRACE %

S0: "SCAN LE" = SCAM(INX) & ENDMARK(X) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & TEXT(MJ)
-> SCAM(Y) & SCAM(INY) & NEGATE(1);
-> TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(CONS (INPUT TEXT IS T) @ Z @ (Y)));
S1: "SCAN ON" = SCAM(INX) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & NOT ENDMARK(X) & NOT ENDMARK(Y)
& NOT SCAM(X)
-> SCAM(Y) & SCAM(INY) & NEGATE(1);
S4: "SCAN FIN" = SCAM(INX) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & ENDMARK(Y) & NOT SCANDQ
& SENTENCE(S)
-> NPBOLAND(Y) & SENTBOLAND(S) & NEGATE(1);
S7: "SCAN ERR" = SCAM(INX) & NOT (NOT SCAM(X) & NOT SCANDQ) & LEFTOF(Y,X)
-> ERROR(Y,LEXICAL)) & NEGATE(1) & NOT SCANDQ;

T1: "TAG COP" = SCANDQ & EQIS(X) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & NOT EQNOT(Y)
-> ISCOPI(X,POS) & WORDEX(X,IS) & NEGATE(1,2);
T2: "SKIP COP" = SCANDQ & EQIS(X) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & EQNOT(Y) & NEGATE(1);
T6: "TAG COP NEG" = SCAM(X) & EQNOT(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & EQIS(W) & LEFTOF(V,W)
-> ISCOPI(X,NEG) & LEFTOF(V,X) & WORDEX(X,ISNOT) & NEGATE(ALL);

T7: "TAG COLOR1" = SCAM(X) & EQRED(X)
-> ISAVW(X,COLOR,RED) & WORDEX(X,RED) & NEGATE(ALL);
T10: "TAG COLOR2" = SCAM(X) & EQGREEN(X)
-> ISAVW(X,COLOR,GREEN) & WORDEX(X,GREEN) & NEGATE(ALL);
T13: "TAG COLOR3" = SCAM(X) & EQBLUE(X)
-> ISAVW(X,COLOR,BLUE) & WORDEX(X,BLUE) & NEGATE(ALL);
T16: "TAG COLOR4" = SCAM(X) & EQBLACK(X)
-> ISAVW(X,COLOR,BLACK) & WORDEX(X,BLACK) & NEGATE(ALL);

T21: "TAG SIZE1" = SCAM(X) & EQLARGE(X)
-> ISAVW(X,SIZE,LARGE) & WORDEX(X,LARGE) & NEGATE(ALL);
T24: "TAG SIZE2" = SCAM(X) & EQMEDIUM(X)
-> ISAVW(X,SIZE,MEDIUM) & WORDEX(X,MEDIUM) & NEGATE(ALL);
T27: "TAG SIZE3" = SCAM(X) & EQSMALL(X)
-> ISAVW(X,SIZE,SMALL) & WORDEX(X,SMALL) & NEGATE(ALL);

T31: "TAG REL1" = SCAM(X) & EQIND(X)
-> ISREL(WX,IN) & WORDEX(X,IN) & NEGATE(ALL);
T34: "TAG REL2" = SCAM(X) & EQON(X)
-> ISREL(WX,ON) & WORDEX(X,ON) & NEGATE(ALL);
T37: "TAG REL3" = SCAM(X) & EQNEAR(X)
-> ISREL(WX,NEAR) & WORDEX(X,NEAR) & NEGATE(ALL);
T39: "TAG REL4" = SCAM(X) & EQUNDER(X)
-> ISREL(WX,UNDER) & WORDEX(X,UNDER) & NEGATE(ALL);

T41: "TAG NOUN1" = SCAM(X) & EQALL(X)
-> ISNOUN(WX,ALL) & WORDEX(X,ALL) & NEGATE(ALL);
T44: "TAG NOUN2" = SCAM(X) & EQLOC(X)
-> ISNOUN(WX,BLOCK) & WORDEX(X,BLOCK) & NEGATE(ALL);
T47: "TAG NOUN3" = SCAM(X) & EQTABLE(X)
-> ISNOUN(WX,TABLE) & WORDEX(X,TABLE) & NEGATE(ALL);
T50: "TAG NOUN4" = SCAM(X) & EQFLOOR(X)
-> ISNOUN(WX,FLOOR) & WORDEX(X,FLOOR) & NEGATE(ALL);
T53: "TAG NOUN5" = SCAM(X) & EQBOX(X)
-> ISNOUN(WX,BOX) & WORDEX(X,BOX) & NEGATE(ALL);

T57: "TAG NOUN6" = SCAM(X) & EQWHAT(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ENDMARK(W)
-> EQBLAN(X) & ISNOUN(WX,WHAT) & WORDEX(X,WHAT) & NEGATE(1,2);
T60: "REL PRON" = SCAM(X) & EQWHICH(X)
-> ISREL(WX,WHICH) & WORDEX(X,WHICH) & NEGATE(ALL);
T63: "REL PRON" = SCAM(X) & EQTHAT(X)
-> ISREL(WX,THAT) & WORDEX(X,THAT) & NEGATE(ALL);

A

E2: "ERROR(X)" -> ERROR(X,(Y)) & REPLY(Y) & NEGATE(1);
E4: "ERROR(X,Z)" & LEFTOF(Y,X) & NOT ENDMARK(Y) & WORDEX(X,XW)
-> ERROR(X,XW CONS Z) & NEGATE(1);
E6: "ERROR(X,Z)" & LEFTOF(Y,X) & ENDMARK(Y) & WORDEX(X,XW)
-> REPLY(XW CONS Z) & NEGATE(1);
E8: "ERROR(X,Z)" & ENDRF(X,Z) -> "ERROR(Z)" & NEGATE(ALL);

E11: "TRACE AV" = HASAVD(A,V) ;
-> TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('ADDING A.V.1 TO B.V.1'))
E12: "TRACE REL" = HASREL(O,B2,S) ;
-> TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('ADDING O.B2.S.1'))
E13: "TRACE ISA" = ISAD(OA) -> TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('ADDING ISA.1'))

E21: "TRACE P INC" = PREINCMT(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> PREINCMT(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('PREINCMT O.X.A.Y.S.1'))
E22: "TRACE P RED" = PREREDUNT(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> PREREDUNT(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('PREREDUNT O.X.A.Y.S.1'))
E23: "TRACE P REST" = PRERESTB(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> PRERESTB(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('PRERESTB O.X.A.Y.S.1'))

E31: "TRACE R INC" = RELINCMT(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> RELINCMT(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('RELINCMT O.X.A.Y.S.1'))
E32: "TRACE R RED" = RELREDUNT(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> RELREDUNT(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('RELREDUNT O.X.A.Y.S.1'))
E33: "TRACE R REST" = RELRESTB(O,X,A,Y,S)
-> RELRESTB(O,X,A,Y,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('RELRESTB O.X.A.Y.S.1'))

END;

% G = TOP-LEVEL GRAMMAR, A = ADJECTIVES %

% PAGE 2 3

EXPR MILGAMP: BEGIN

G1: "THE" = SCAM(X) & EQTHE(X) & SENTENCE(S) & GTYPED(S)
-> DEFDET(X) & WORDEX(X,THE) & NEGATE(1,2);
G2: "THE INIT" = SCAM(X) & EQTHE(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
-> DEFDET(X) & GSD(S) & GTYPED(S) & WORDEX(X,THE) & NEGATE(1,2);
G3: "A DEF" = SCAM(X) & EQA(X) & SENTENCE(S) & GSD(S) & LEFTOF(W,X)
-> WORDEX(W,W) & SATISF(ES(W,W) EQ "THE")
-> DEFDET(X) & WORDEX(X,A) & NEGATE(1,2);
G4: "A IND" = SCAM(X) & EQA(X) & SENTENCE(S) & GTYPED(S) & NOT GSD(S)
-> INDEFDET(X) & WORDEX(X,A) & NEGATE(1,2);
G7: "A INIT" = SCAM(X) & EQA(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
-> INDEFDET(X) & GTYPED(S) & GSD(S) & WORDEX(X,A) & NEGATE(1,2);
G8: "THERE" = SCAM(X) & EQTHE(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
-> GSD(S) & GTYPED(S) & WORDEX(X,THERE) & NEGATE(1,2);
G10: "THERE Q" = SCAM(X) & EQTHE(X) & GSD(S) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISCOPI(W,X)
-> WORDEX(X,THERE) & NEGATE(1,2);
G12: "WHAT Q" = QNOUN(X) & ISNOUN(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ "WHAT")
-> SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
-> GSD(S) & GTYPED(S) & EXISTS(S) & QW IND(OBJ,X) & CLROBJ(OBJ,MAIN)
-> CLROBJ(OBJ,MAIN) & ISNOUN(X,W) & ENDRF(OBJ,X) & NEGATE(1,2);
G17: "IS Q" = ISCOPI(X,1) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S) & LEFTOF(W,X)
-> EQTHE(Y)
-> GSD(S) & GTYPED(S);
G18: "IS Q" = ISCOPI(X,1) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S) & LEFTOF(W,X)
-> NOT EQTHE(Y)
-> GSD(S) & GTYPED(S);
G21: "WHERE" = SCAM(X) & EQWHERE(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
-> GSD(S) & GTYPED(S) & WORDEX(X,WHERE) & NEGATE(1,2);

G31: "COP -" = ISCOPI(X,1) & SATISF(ES(1,1) EQ "NEG")
-> COPS(ON,NEG) & NOT COPS(ON,POS);
G32: "COP -" = ISCOPI(X,1) & SATISF(ES(1,1) EQ "POS")
-> COPS(ON,POS) & NOT COPS(ON,NEG);

A1: "AV WFO" = ISAVW(A,V,1) & NOT OLDAY(X) & CLROBJ(A,P) & ISDEF(W)
-> AVREST(O,X,A,V,1) & OLDAY(X);

A6: "AV NEW" = ISAVW(A,V,1) & NOT OLDAY(X) & CLROBJ(A,P) & ISDEF(W)
-> NEWAV(O,X,A,V,1) & OLDAY(X);

A16: "AV G1" = ISAVW(A,V) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISNOUN(W,W) & GSD(S)
-> LEFTOF(W,X) & ENDMARK(Y)
-> AVSPRED(MA,V,POS) & NEGATE(1);

A18: "AV G2" = ISAVW(A,V) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISAVW(A2,V2,2) & NOT ISDEF(W)
-> ISAVW(A,V,POS) & NEGATE(1);

A17: "AV G4" = ISAVW(A,V) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISCOPI(W,X)
-> ISPREDT(X) & ISAVW(A,V,1) & NEGATE(1);

A19: "AV G6" = ISAVW(A,V) & LEFTOF(W,X) & DETRE(W)

→ ISAVW(X,Y,POS) & NEGATE(1);
 A20: "AV OFAIL" = ISAVW(X,Y) & LEFTOF(W,X) & NOT(EXISTS(1) & ISCOPI(W,J))
 & NOT(EXISTS(AZ,Y2,J2) & ISAVW(AZ,Y2,J2) & NOT ISPRE(W))
 & NOT DETSEEN(W)
 & NOT(EXISTS(Y,S,W) & GSQ(S) & ISHOLW(W) & LEFTOF(X,Y))
 & ENDMARK(V)
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR));

2 R - RELATIONS (PREPOSITIONS), P - RELATIVE PHRASES

R1: "REL G1" = ISREL(W,X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISCOPI(W,J)
 → ISREL(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 R2: "REL G2" = ISREL(W,X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISHOLW(W)
 → ISREL(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 R3: "REL G3" = ISREL(W,X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISPRE(W)
 → ISREL(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 R5: "REL OFAIL" = ISREL(W,X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & NOT(EXISTS(W) & ISHOLW(W))
 & NOT(EXISTS(1) & ISCOPI(W,J)) & NOT ISPRE(W)
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR));
 R11: "REL NOTE" = ISREL(R,W) & NOT OLDREL(R) & CUREL(X,P) & COPSIGN(1)
 → HASREL(W,R,W) & OLDREL(R) & NEGATE(4);
 R12: "REL NOTE2" = ISREL(R,W) & NOT OLDREL(R) & CUREL(X,P)
 & NOT(EXISTS(1) & COPSIGN(1))
 → HASREL(W,R,W) & OLDREL(R);

P1: "RELPRON G" = ISRELPRON(W,X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISHOLW(W)
 → ISRELPRON(X) & NEGATE(1);
 P2: "RELPRON G2" = ISRELPRON(W,X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISPRE(W)
 → ISRELPRON(X) & NEGATE(1);
 P3: "RELPRON OFAIL" = ISRELPRON(W,X) & LEFTOF(W,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(W) & ISHOLW(W)) & NOT ISPRE(W)
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR));
 END;

2 N - NOUN PHRASES AND NOUNS

2 PAGE 2

EXPR MILP(B); BEGIN

N1: "DEF DET" = DEFDET(X) & CUREL(X,O,P) & NOT DETSEEN(X)
 → NPQCH(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ) & DEFNO(OBJ,X) & CUREL(OBJ,O,P)
 & CUREL(O,P) & ISDEF(OBJ) & NEGATE(2);
 N2: "DEF DET" = DEFDET(X) & NOT(EXISTS(O,P) & CUREL(X,O,P))
 → NPQCH(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ) & DEFNO(OBJ,X)
 & CUREL(OBJ,MAIN) & CUREL(X,O,P) & ISDEF(OBJ);
 N3: "INDEF DET" = INDEFDET(X) & CUREL(X,O,P) & NOT DETSEEN(X)
 → NPQCH(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ) & CUREL(X,O,P)
 & CUREL(O,P) & ISINDEF(OBJ) & NEGATE(2);
 N4: "INDEF DET" = INDEFDET(X) & NOT(EXISTS(O,P) & CUREL(X,O,P))
 → NPQCH(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ) & CUREL(OBJ,MAIN) & ISINDEF(OBJ);

N5A: "NP GRAM" = NPQCH(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & WORDE(W,W)
 & SATISF(ES(W,W) EQ THERE) & GSQ(S) & CUREL(X,P) & ISDEF(O)
 → NEGATE(1);
 N5B: "NP GRAM" = NPQCH(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISREL(W,W) → NEGATE(1);
 N5C: "NP GRAM" = NPQCH(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISCOPI(W,J) → NEGATE(1);
 N5D: "NP GRAM" = NPQCH(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ENDMARK(W) → NEGATE(1);
 N10: "NP UNGRAM" = NPQCH(X) & LEFTOF(W,X) & NOT(EXISTS(W) & ISREL(W,W))
 & NOT(EXISTS(S,O,P,W) & WORDE(W,W) & SATISF(ES(W,W) EQ THERE))
 & GSQ(S) & CUREL(X,P) & ISDEF(O)
 & NOT(EXISTS(1) & ISCOPI(W,J)) & NOT ENDMARK(W)
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR)) & NEGATE(1);

N15: "NP BOC" = ISCOPI(W,J) & SENTENCE(S) & GSQ(S) & LEFTOF(V,W)
 & NOT ISRELPRON(V)
 → NPBOUND(W) & NPBOUND(W);
 N16: "NP BOC" = ISCOPI(W,J) & SENTENCE(S) & GSQ(S) & LEFTOF(V,W)
 & NOT ISRELPRON(V)
 → NPBOUND(W) & NPBOUND(W);

N21: "N G1" = ISHOLW(X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & ISAVW(A,Y,J)
 → ISHOLW(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 N22: "N G2" = ISHOLW(X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & DEFDET(W)
 → ISHOLW(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 N23: "N G3" = ISHOLW(X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X) & INDEFDET(W)
 → ISHOLW(X,W) & NEGATE(1);
 N25: "N OFAIL" = ISHOLW(X,W) & LEFTOF(W,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A,Y,J) & ISAVW(A,Y,J)) & NOT DEFDET(W) & NOT INDEFDET(W)
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR));

N31: "N INDEF" = ISHOLW(X,W) & CUREL(X,O,P) & ISINDEF(O)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O,P) & CUREL(X,O,P))
 → ISHOLW(X,W) & CUREL(X,O,P) & ISDEF(O)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O,P) & CUREL(X,O,P))
 → ERROR(X,(GRAMMAR));

N31: "ISA BALL" = MAKISAX(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ BALL)
 → EXIST(BALL) & ADDAVT(BALL) & ISABALL(BALL) & CUREL(BALL,P)
 & REFER(BALL,BALL) & ENDEF(BALL,X) & NEWOBJ(BALL) & NEGATE(1);
 N32: "ISA BLOCK" = MAKISAX(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ BLOCK)
 → EXIST(BLOCK) & ADDAVT(BLOCK) & ISABLOCK(BLOCK) & CUREL(BLOCK,P)
 & REFER(BLOCK,BLOCK) & ENDEF(BLOCK,X) & NEWOBJ(BLOCK) & NEGATE(1);
 N33: "ISA TABLE" = MAKISAX(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ TABLE)
 → EXIST(TABLE) & ADDAVT(TABLE) & ISATABLE(TABLE) & CUREL(TABLE,P)
 & REFER(TABLE,TA) & ENDEF(TABLE,X) & NEWOBJ(TABLE) & NEGATE(1);
 N34: "ISA FLOOR" = MAKISAX(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ FLOOR)
 → EXIST(FLOOR) & ADDAVT(FLOOR) & ISAFLOOR(FLOOR) & CUREL(FLOOR,P)
 & REFER(FLOOR,FLOOR) & ENDEF(FLOOR,X) & NEWOBJ(FLOOR) & NEGATE(1);
 N35: "ISA BOX" = MAKISAX(X,W) & SATISF(ES(X,W) EQ BOX)
 → EXIST(BOX) & ADDAVT(BOX) & ISABOX(BOX) & CUREL(BOX,P)
 & REFER(BOX,BOX) & ENDEF(BOX,X) & NEWOBJ(BOX) & NEGATE(1);
 N51: "ADD AVN" = ADDAVT(O,P) & NEWAVT(A,Y,J) → HASAVT(A,Y,J) & NEGATE(1,2);
 END;

2 F - FIND REFERENCES, D - BACKUP REFERENCES

2 PAGE 3

EXPR MILP(B); BEGIN

F1: "QWORD FIND" = QWFIND(X) & ISA(O2,M) → FINDPOSS(O2) & NEGATE(1);
 F2: "QWORD FIND" = QWFIND(X) & NOT(EXISTS(O2,M) & ISA(O2,M))
 → ERROR(X,(NO OBJECTS)) & NEGATE(1);
 F3: "DEF FIND" = DEFNO(X) & ISA(O2,M) → NOT NEWOBJ(O2)
 → FINDPOSS(O2) & NEGATE(1);
 F4: "DEF FIND" = DEFNO(X) & NOT(EXISTS(O2,M) & ISA(O2,M))
 → ERROR(X,(NO OBJECTS)) & NEGATE(1);

F11: "OBJ REF MUL" = OCH(X) & NOT(EXISTS(O2) & FINDPOSS(O2))
 → MULTREF(O2) & NEGATE(1);
 F12: "OBJ FIND" = OCH(X) & FINDPOSS(O2) & VNE(O2,O3)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O3) & FINDPOSS(O3) & VNE(O2,O3))
 → REFER(O2) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(0,REFER(O2))) & NEGATE(1,2);
 F13: "OBJ MULT" = OCH(X) & FINDPOSS(O2) & FINDPOSS(O3) & VNE(O2,O3)
 & SATISF(ES(O2,O3) EQ LEXORDER O3)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O4) & FINDPOSS(O4) & VNE(O4,O3) & VNE(O4,O2))
 & SATISF(ES(O4,O3) EQ LEXORDER O3) → SAMES P LINE UNIQUE
 → TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(0,AMBIGUOUS,2,3,...)) & NEGATE(1);

F21: "N REST" = NREST(X,W) & FINDPOSS(O2) & NOT ISA(O2,X)
 → OCH(X) & NEGATE(ALL);
 F22: "N INCON" = NREST(X,W) & REFER(O2,A) & NOT ISA(O2,X)
 → MULTREF(O2) & NEGATE(ALL);
 F27: "AV NEST" = AVNREST(X,A,Y,S) & FINDPOSS(O2) & NOT HASAVT(A,Y,S)
 → OCH(X) & NEGATE(2);
 F29: "AV INCON" = AVNREST(X,A,Y,S) & REFER(O2,A) & NOT HASAVT(A,Y,S)
 → MULTREF(O2) & NEGATE(ALL);

F31: "REL NEST" = RELNREST(X,A2,S) & FINDPOSS(O2)
 & NOT HASREL(O3,A2,S)
 → OCH(X) & NEGATE(2);
 F32: "PRED NEST" = PREDNREST(X,A,Y,S) & FINDPOSS(O2) & NOT HASAVT(A,Y,S)
 → OCH(X) & NEGATE(2);
 F41: "PRED NEST" = ISPRE(X) & CUREL(X,P) & ISAVT(A,Y,J) & NOT OLDVTO
 → PREDNREST(X,A,Y,J) & OLDVTO;

F51: "MUL REF ERR" = MULTREF(O2) & CUREL(O2,P) & NOT SATISF(ES(P) EQ MATIO)
 → ERROR(X,TWO SUCH);
 F52: "MUL REF ERR" = MULTREF(O2) & CUREL(O2,P) & SATISF(ES(P) EQ MATIO)
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GSQ(S) & NOT GSQ(S)
 → ERROR(X,TWO SUCH);

2 S - BACKUP REFERENCES

2 PAGE 4

S1: "DEF REF" = REFER(O2,A) & CUREL(O2,P) & HASRELMP(A,S) & ENDEF(P,X)
 & NOT OLDREF(O)

→ RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & OLDREF(00)
 82: "REF REF" = REFERS(0,DA) & CLOSURE(P) & HASREL(P,D,S) & OLDREF(00)
 & NOT OLDREF(00)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & OLDREF(00)

811: "REL RCH NEW" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEWREF(00)
 & NOT HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & VNEQ(S)
 → HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 812: "REL RCH EX" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 813: "REL RCH QW" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 814: "REL RCH RED" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 815: "REL RCH ER" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT(EXISTSD) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → ERROR(X,WHICH ONE ???) & NEGATE(1)
 816: "REL RCH INC" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NOT NEWREF(00) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & NOT HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 817: "REL RCH INC-" = RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & VNEQ(S)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)

821: "PRED RCH NEW" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEWREF(00) & NOT HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & HASAV(0,A,V,S) & VNEQ(S)
 → HASAV(0,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 822: "PRED RCH EX" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 823: "PRED RCH QW" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 824: "PRED RCH RED" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & REFERS(0,DA) & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 825: "PRED RCH ER" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT(EXISTSD) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → ERROR(X,WHICH ONE ???) & NEGATE(1)
 826: "PRED RCH INC" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NOT NEWREF(00) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & NOT HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 827: "PRED RCH INC-" = PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & HASAV(0,A,V,S) & VNEQ(S)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)

831: "BK REL REDU" = RELREDU(P,X,R,D,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 → FINDER(0,DA)
 832: "T AND REL" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & REFERS(0,DA) & CLOSURE(P) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 & NOT RELREDU(P,X,R,D,S)
 833: "T AND REL" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & REFERS(0,DA) & CLOSURE(P) & NOT CLOSURE(P)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 & NOT RELREDU(P,X,R,D,S)
 834: "T AND BK" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA)
 → FINDER(0,DA)
 835: "T AND -" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 → NEGATE(1)
 836: "BK REL INCON" = RELINCON(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & CLOSURE(P)
 & NOT SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1)
 837: "BK REL INCON-C" = RELINCON(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & NOT SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & CLOSURE(P)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & CLOSURE(P)
 → RELRESTRICT(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1)

841: "BK PRED REDU" = PREDREDU(P,X,A,V,S) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → FINDER(0,DA)
 842: "T AND PRED" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASAV(0,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & CLOSURE(P)

→ PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 & NOT PREDREDU(P,X,A,V,S)
 843: "T AND PRED" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & HASAV(0,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NOT CLOSURE(P)
 → PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 & NOT PREDREDU(P,X,A,V,S)
 844: "T AND BK" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA)
 → FINDER(0,DA)
 845: "T AND -" = FINDER(0,DA,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → NEGATE(1)
 846: "BK PRED INCON" = PREDINCON(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & CLOSURE(P)
 & PREDRESTRICT(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & NEGATE(1,2) & NOT CLOSURE(P)
 & NO 846 NECESSARY, TO PARALLEL 836, BECAUSE PRED FORCES CLOSURE
 851: "PRED UNDO" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → NEGATE(1)
 852: "PRED UNDO" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → NEGATE(1)
 853: "PRED UNDO" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → CLOSURE(P) & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → CLOSURE(P)
 854: "PRED ER" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & FINDER(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 → ERROR,WHICH ONE ???
 855: "PRED DEL" = PREDDEL(P,X,A,V,S) & NOT PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)

2 M - SEMANTIC CASES FOR DIFFERENT SENTENCE TYPES 2 PAGE 6 4

END MILM: BEGIN

M1: "REL INCON SD" = RELINCON(P,X,R,D,S) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 → HASREL(0,DA,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M2: "PRED INCON SD" = PREDINCON(P,X,A,V,S) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 → HASAV(0,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M3: "PRED UNDO SD" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & GSQW(S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & REFERS(0,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & CLOSURE(P) & FINDER(0,DA)
 → HASAV(0,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M11: "ANSREL 1" = RELINCON(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P) & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S)
 & NOT GSQW(S) & THAT LEAVES GSQW OR GSQW
 → ANSRELINC(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M12: "ANSREL 2" = RELREDU(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S)
 & NOT GSQW(S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASREL(0,DA,D,S)
 & JUST IN CASE REDU IS THE Q BEING ASKED; AND WILL BE NO
 → ANSREL(P,X,R,D,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M13: "ANSRED 1" = PREDINCON(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & GSQW(S)
 → ANSPRED(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M14: "ANSRED 2" = PREDUNDO(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & GSQW(S)
 & NOT(EXISTSD) & FINDER(0,DA) & HASAV(0,A,V,S)
 → ANSPRED(P,X,A,V,S) & NEGATE(1)
 M15: "REL INCON ER" = RELINCON(P,X,R,D,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & THIS IS FOR GSE, GSQW, GSQW &
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S)
 → ERROR(X,INCONSISTENT)
 M16: "PRED INCON ER" = PREDINCON(P,X,A,V,S) & CLOSURE(P)
 & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & THIS IS FOR GSE, GSQW, GSQW &
 & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S) & NOT GSQW(S)

→ ERROR(X,INCONSISTENT))

END;

3 V. REPLY, 0 - DESCRIBE

3 PAGE 7 3

EXPR MILVD: BEGIN

V2: "REPLY SQ" = SENTBOUND(S) & GSO(S) → REPLY(YOKAY);
 V5: "REPLY QUIT" = REPLY(Y) & SCAMP(MX) → NEGATE(2);
 V10: "REPLY SQW1" = SENTBOUND(S) & GSO(S) & CUBO(JOP) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10)
 → DESCRIBE(OA) & QWREPLY(OA);
 V12: "REPLY SQW0" = SENTBOUND(S) & GSO(S) & MALLREF(O,X) & CUBO(JOP)
 & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10)
 → REPLY(TNOTHING);
 V14: "REPLY SQW4" = SENTBOUND(S) & GSO(S) & CUBO(JOP) & FINDPOS(O,OK)
 & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10)
 → DESCRIBE(OX) & QWREPLY(OX);
 V15: "REPLY SQW5" = QWREPLY(X) & DESCRIPRASE(X,1) → REPLY(L) & NEGATE(ALL);

V17: "REPLY SQW1" = SENTBOUND(SO) & GSO(SO) & CUBO(JOP) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10) & HASREL(OA,RD2,S)
 → QWREDESCR2(OA) & DESCRIBE(OA) & DESCRIBE(O2) & QWREPLY(OA,RD2,S);
 V18: "REPLY SQW1" = QWREDESCR2(O1) & HASREL(O2,RD1,S)
 → DESCRIBE(O2) & QWREPLY(O1,RD1,S) & NEGATE(1);
 V19: "REPLY SQW0" = SENTBOUND(SO) & GSO(SO) & CUBO(JOP)
 & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S) & HASREL(OA,RD2,S))
 → QWREDESCR2(OA) & DESCRIBE(OA) & QWREPLY(OA);

V20: "REPLY SQ" = SENTBOUND(S) & GSO(S) → REPLY(YOKAY);
 V29: "REPLY SQE MUL" = MALLREF(O,X) & CUBO(JOP) & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10)
 & GSO(S)
 → REPLY(TNO);

V30: "REPLY SQE REL-" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSREL(OA,RD2,S) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & HASREL(OA,RD2,S)
 → REPLY(TYES);

V31: "REPLY SQE REL-" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSREL(OA,RD2,M) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & HASREL(OA,RD2,P) & VNEQ(M,P)
 → REPLY(TNO);

V32: "REPLY SQE RELU" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSREL(OA,RD2,P) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTS(M) & HASREL(OA,RD2,M))
 → REPLY(TNO INFORMATION ON RELATION) & Q(1);

V33: "REPLY SQE PRED-" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSPRE(OA,V,S) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & HASAV(OA,V,S)
 → REPLY(TYES);

V34: "REPLY SQE PRED-" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSPRE(OA,V,M) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & HASAV(OA,V,P) & VNEQ(M,P)
 → REPLY(TNO);

V37: "REPLY SQE PREDU" = SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSPRE(OA,V,P) & REFERS(O,DA)
 & NOT(EXISTS(M) & HASAV(OA,V,M))
 → REPLY(TNO INFORMATION ON) & (A,V);

V40: "ANS REL INC" = AMSREL(INC(O,X,RD2,S) & SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSPRE(OA,V,S2)
 → ERROR(X,INCONSISTENT);

V42: "ANS REL OK1" = AMSREL(INC(O,X,RD2,S) & SENTBOUND(SM)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A,V,S2) & AMSPRE(OA,V,S2))
 → AMSREL(OA,RD2,S);

V44: "ANS REL RED" = AMSREL(RED(OA,RD2,S) & SENTBOUND(SM) & AMSPRE(OA,V,S2)
 → AMSPRE(OA,V,S2) & NEGATE(1);

V46: "ANS REL OKR" = AMSREL(RED(OA,RD2,S) & SENTBOUND(SM)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A,V,S2) & AMSPRE(OA,V,S2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(O3,R2,O4,S2,X7) & AMSREL(INC(O3,X2,R2,O4,S2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(O3,A,V,S2) & AMSPRE(O3,A,V,S2))
 → AMSREL(OA,RD2,S);

V48: "ANS PRED FIN" = AMSPRE(OA,V,S) & SENTBOUND(SM)
 & NOT(EXISTS(OA,RD2,S2) & AMSREL(RED(OA,RD2,S2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(O,X,RD2,S2) & AMSREL(INC(O,X,RD2,S2))
 & CUBO(JOP) & SATISFIES(SPP EQ MA10)
 → AMSPRE(OA,V,S) & NEGATE(1);

V49: "ANS PRED RED" = AMSPRE(RED(OA,V,S) & SENTBOUND(SM)
 & NOT(EXISTS(A2,V2,S2) & AMSPRE(OA2,V2,S2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(OA,RD2,S2) & AMSREL(INC(OA,RD2,S2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(OA,RD2,S2) & AMSREL(OA,RD2,S2))
 → AMSPRE(OA,V,S);

D1: "DESCRIBE" = DESCRIBE(X)
 → DESCRAY(X,SIZE,POS,TYPE) & DESCRIBESIZE, COLOR

& DESCRIBECOLOR,ISA) & NEGATE(1);
 D2: "DESCR NEXT" = DESCRAY(XA,SL) & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
 & NOT(EXISTS(V2) & HASAV(XA,V2,S) & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V2,S))
 → DESCRAY(XA,NEG1) & NEGATE(1);
 D3: "DESCR NEXT" = DESCRAY(XA,SL) & SATISFIES(S EQ NEG) & DESCRIBES(XA,NEG)
 & NOT SATISFIES(XA,NEG EQ ISA)
 & NOT(EXISTS(V2) & HASAV(XA,V2,S) & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V2,S))
 → DESCRAY(XA,POS1) & NEGATE(1);
 D4: "DESCR ISA" = DESCRAY(XA,SL) & SATISFIES(S EQ NEG) & DESCRIBES(XA,NEG)
 & SATISFIES(XA,NEG EQ ISA)
 & NOT(EXISTS(V2) & HASAV(XA,V2,S) & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V2,S))
 & ISAX(X)

→ DESCRIPRASE(X,1 & 0) & NEGATE(1);
 D11: "DESCR AV POS" = DESCRAY(XA,SL) & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
 & HASAV(XA,V,S) & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V,S)
 & NOT(EXISTS(V2) & HASAV(XA,V2,S) & VNEQ(V,V2)
 & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V2,S) & SATISFIES(S2,V2,V2 LE XORDER V))
 → DESCRAY(XA,SL & V) & DESCRIBES(XA,V,S) & NEGATE(1);
 D12: "DESCR AV NEG" = DESCRAY(XA,SL) & SATISFIES(S EQ NEG)
 & HASAV(XA,V,S) & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V,S)
 & NOT(EXISTS(V2) & HASAV(XA,V2,S) & VNEQ(V,V2)
 & NOT DESCRIBES(XA,V2,S) & SATISFIES(S2,V2,V2 LE XORDER V))
 → DESCRAY(XA,SL & (V,V)) & DESCRIBES(XA,V,S) & NEGATE(1);

D21: "DESCR REL INIT" = QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S) & DESCRIPRASE(O1,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,L2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,O2,S2))
 & SATISFIES(S2,O2,O2 LE XORDER O2) & VNEQ(O2,S2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,X,1S);

D22: "DESCR REL POS" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & SATISFIES(S EQ POS) & DESCRIPRASE(O,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,O2,S2) & VNEQ(O2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,O2,O2 LE XORDER O2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,R2,S2) & VNEQ(R2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,R2,R2 LE XORDER R2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & Q(1) & X,AND) & NEGATE(1,2);

D23: "DESCR REL NEG" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & SATISFIES(S EQ NEG) & DESCRIPRASE(O,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,O2,S2) & VNEQ(O2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,O2,O2 LE XORDER O2))
 & NOT(EXISTS(R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,R2,S2) & VNEQ(R2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,R2,R2 LE XORDER R2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & Q(1) & X,AND) & NEGATE(1,2);

D24: "DESCR REL-" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,S) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S))
 → REPLY(L) & NEGATE(1);

D25: "DESCR REL+ INIT" = QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S) & DESCRIPRASE(O,X)
 & NOT(EXISTS(L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,L2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,X,1S);

D26: "DESCR REL+ POS" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,O2,S2) & VNEQ(O2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,O2,O2 LE XORDER O2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & Q(1) & X,AND) & NEGATE(1,2);

D27: "DESCR REL+ NEG" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & SATISFIES(S EQ NEG)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,R2,S2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,R2,O2,S2) & VNEQ(O2,S2)
 & SATISFIES(S2,O2,O2 LE XORDER O2))
 → QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & Q(1) & X,AND) & NEGATE(1,2);

D28: "DESCR REL-" = QWREPLY(I(O1,L2) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S)
 & NOT(EXISTS(O2,S) & QWREPLY(I(O1,RD2,S))
 → REPLY(L) & NEGATE(1);

D29: "DESCR REL3" = QWREPLY(X,O) & DESCRIPRASE(O,X)
 → REPLY(X) & (1S NUMBER) & NEGATE(1);

END;

3 X. EXAMPLES 3

3 PAGE 8 3

EXPR MILVD: BEGIN

PSMACHROMILVD:

X1: TEST(1) → SAY(1,TA LARGE GREEN BLOCK IS ON A RED TABLE);
 X2: TEST(2) → SAY(2,TA BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE);
 X3: TEST(3) → SAY(3,THE BALL IS NEAR THE BLOCK);
 X4: TEST(4) → SAY(4,TA BLUE BALL IS ON THE BLOCK);
 X5: TEST(5) → SAY(5,THE BALL ON THE BLOCK IS SMALL);

END

EXPR MILK30: BEGIN

PMAACRO(MILK30)

M1: TEST001 → SAY01: WHAT IS ON THE BLOCK ?
 M7: TEST701 → SAY07: WHAT IS BLUE ?
 M8: TEST801 → SAY08: THERE IS A BOX ON THE TABLE ?
 M9: TEST901 → SAY09: IS THE BOX ON THE TABLE ?
 M10: TEST1001 → SAY10: IS THE BOX ON THE TABLE NEAR THE BLOCK ?

END

EXPR MILK30: BEGIN

PMAACRO(MILK30)

M11: TEST1101 → SAY11: THERE IS A BOX ON A RED FLOOR WHICH IS NOT RED ?
 M12: TEST1201 → SAY12: WHAT IS NOT BLUE ?
 M13: TEST1301 → SAY13: THE BOX THAT IS NOT RED IS NOT ON THE TABLE ?
 M14: TEST1401 → SAY14: WHAT IS NOT ON THE TABLE ?
 M15: TEST1501 → SAY15: IS THERE A BLACK BOX ON THE FLOOR ?

END

EXPR MILK40: BEGIN

PMAACRO(MILK40)

M16: TEST1601 → SAY16: WHAT THAT IS NOT RED IS ON THE FLOOR ?
 M17: TEST1701 → SAY17: WHAT IS ?
 M18: TEST1801 → SAY18: A SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR ?
 M19: TEST1901 → SAY19: THERE IS A LARGE GREEN BALL IN THE BOX ON THE FLOOR NEAR THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE FLOOR ?

END

EXPR MILK50: BEGIN

PMAACRO(MILK50)

M20: TEST2001 → SAY20: WHERE IS THE BOX THAT IS NOT RED ?
 M21: TEST2101 → SAY21: WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS LARGE ?
 M22: TEST2201 → SAY22: WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED ?
 M23: TEST2301 → SAY23: THERE IS A BLACK BALL NEAR THE GREEN BALL THAT IS NOT IN THE BOX ON THE FLOOR ?
 M24: TEST2401 → SAY24: THE RED BALL IS NEAR THE GREEN BALL ?
 M25: TEST2501 → SAY25: IS THE BALL NEAR THE GREEN BALL IN THE BOX THAT IS NOT ON THE RED TABLE BLACK ?

END

REMAINS TO DO:

UN-CREATION OF CREATED OBJECTS, IF ERROR
 "WHERE IS EVERYTHING" NOT IN AT ALL (MUST GET PAST 057)
 - SHOULD BE TYPE 0500RE, SINCE DON'T WANT CONVERSES AS IN QWR
 A EQUIV ANY IN QUESTIONS
 CONVERSE RELATIONS, OR SOUND ON WHICH 00P IS (NOT)
 WHAT (ATTRIB) IS 00P
 CHANGE GRAMMAR TO ANTICIPATORY ?
 CONJUNCTIONS (AND, OR) ANYWHERE
 ABSENCE OF REL OR AV → NOT; CLASS EXCLUSIONS FOR NEGATIVE AV'S
 GENERAL DATABASE CONSISTENCY: INCL CLASS EXCLUSIONS
 MUTUAL DISAMBIGUATION TWO RELATED NOUNS BY THEIR RELATION
 DETERMINE EACH OTHER

END

Appendix B. COMPARISON OF MIL-STD-1700

MIL-STD-1700

ADDEND

INCLUDES M1
 INCLUDES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6

ADDEND

INCLUDES V30 V31 V32

INCLUDES V40 V41

INCLUDES M10 V40 V41

ADDEND

INCLUDES V40 V41 V42

INCLUDES V42 V43

INCLUDES A10 V40 V41

ADDEND

INCLUDES V40

INCLUDES M10

ADDEND

INCLUDES V30 V31 V32

INCLUDES V40

INCLUDES V42 V43

ADDEND

INCLUDES V40 V41

INCLUDES V40 V41 V42

INCLUDES M11

ADDEND

INCLUDES V40 V41

INCLUDES V40

INCLUDES M12 V40

ADDEND

INCLUDES 727 729

INCLUDES A1 729

COPYING

INCLUDES R11

INCLUDES R12

INCLUDES 031 032 033 034 035

COPYING

INCLUDES A1 A5 R11 R12 M1 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

INCLUDES M2 M6 M10 M17 M27 M39

INCLUDES 013 M1 M12 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

INCLUDES 043 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080 081 082 083 084 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100

COPYING

INCLUDES 03 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 041 042 043 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080 081 082 083 084 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100

COPYING

INCLUDES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

INCLUDES 055 057 M1 M2 M3

INCLUDES 013 M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

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INCLUDES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

INCLUDES 01 02 03

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INCLUDES 75 76

INCLUDES M1 M2 75 76

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INCLUDES 02 03 04 011 012

INCLUDES 01 02 03 04 011 012 013 014 015 016 017 018 019 020 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 041 042 043 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080 081 082 083 084 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100

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INCLUDES 01

INCLUDES V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17 V18 V19 V20

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INCLUDES V10 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 041 042 043 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080 081 082 083 084 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100

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INCLUDES A10 A20 A30 A40 A50 A60 A70 A80 A90 A100

INCLUDES M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 M25 M26 M27 M28 M29 M30 M31 M32 M33 M34 M35 M36 M37 M38 M39 M40 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 M46 M47 M48 M49 M50 M51 M52 M53 M54 M55 M56 M57 M58 M59 M60 M61 M62 M63 M64 M65 M66 M67 M68 M69 M70 M71 M72 M73 M74 M75 M76 M77 M78 M79 M80 M81 M82 M83 M84 M85 M86 M87 M88 M89 M90 M91 M92 M93 M94 M95 M96 M97 M98 M99 M100

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INCLUDES 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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INCLUDES 05 06 07

INCLUDES 05 06 07

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INCLUDES 101

INCLUDES -T61
 EQLACK
 INCLUDES T16
 INCLUDES -T16
 EQLACK
 INCLUDES T64
 INCLUDES -T64
 EQLUE
 INCLUDES T13
 INCLUDES -T13
 EQOON
 INCLUDES T63
 INCLUDES -T63
 EQFLOOR
 INCLUDES T60
 INCLUDES -T60
 EQOORTEN
 INCLUDES T10
 INCLUDES -T10
 EQTN
 INCLUDES T31
 INCLUDES -T31
 EQTB
 INCLUDES T1 T2 T4
 INCLUDES -T1 -T4
 EQLARGE
 INCLUDES T21
 INCLUDES -T21
 EQMEDILUM
 INCLUDES T24
 INCLUDES -T24
 EQMFAH
 INCLUDES T37
 INCLUDES -T37
 EQNOT
 INCLUDES -T1 T2 T4
 INCLUDES -T4
 EQON
 INCLUDES T34
 INCLUDES -T34
 EQOEO
 INCLUDES T7
 INCLUDES -T7
 EQSMALL
 INCLUDES T27
 INCLUDES -T27
 EQTABLE
 INCLUDES T47
 INCLUDES -T47
 EQTHAT
 INCLUDES T63
 INCLUDES -T63
 EQTHE
 INCLUDES G1 G2
 INCLUDES -G1 -G2
 EQTHRE
 INCLUDES G9 G10 G17 -G18
 INCLUDES -G9 -G10
 EQUADER
 INCLUDES T39
 INCLUDES -T39
 EQWHAT
 INCLUDES T57
 INCLUDES -T57
 EQWHERE
 INCLUDES G21
 INCLUDES -G21
 EQWHICH
 INCLUDES T60
 INCLUDES -T60
 ERROR
 INCLUDES E2
 INCLUDES S7 -E2 A25 R5 P6 N10 N29 F2 F6 F81 F83 B17 B27 B97 M91 M93 Y00
 ERRORS
 INCLUDES E4 E6 E8
 INCLUDES E2 E4 -E4 -E6 E8 -E8
 ERRREF
 INCLUDES E8 B1 B3 B57
 NESTEDL M91 M93
 INCLUDES -E8 G13 N31 M33 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45
 FINDAMBIG
 INCLUDES B43 B44 B45 B46
 INCLUDES B41 -B43 -B44 B45 -B45 -B46

FINDAMBIG
 INCLUDES B33 B34 B35 B36
 INCLUDES B31 -B33 -B34 B35 -B35 -B36
 FINDPQRS
 INCLUDES F13 F15 F21 F27 F31 F35 B13 B17 B23 B27 B31 B33 B34 B35 B41 B43 B44
 B46 B57 V14
 NESTEDL F11 F13 F15 B17 B27 B33 B35 B45 B46 B59 M1 M2 M3 M12 M16
 INCLUDES F1 F3 F13 F21 F27 F31 F35
 G80
 INCLUDES M15 M1 M2 M3 -M11 -M12 -M61 -M69 V2
 INCLUDES G8 G7
 G82
 INCLUDES -M11 -M12 V20
 INCLUDES G9
 G830
 INCLUDES A14 -M61 -M63
 NESTEDL A29
 INCLUDES G18
 G84
 INCLUDES G5 -G6 G10 M84 F53 M15 M16 -M61 -M63 V29
 NESTEDL M10
 INCLUDES G17
 G84W
 INCLUDES M16 F53 B14 B24 -M11 -M12 V10 V12 V14
 NESTEDL B17 B27 B35 B37
 INCLUDES G13
 G84WV
 INCLUDES -M11 -M12 V17 V19
 INCLUDES G21
 GTYPEO
 INCLUDES G1 -G2 G6 -G7 -G9 -G13 -G17 -G18 -G21
 INCLUDES G2 G7 G9 G13 G17 G18 G21
 HASAV
 INCLUDES E11 F27 F29 F35 -B21 B23 B25 -B26 B29 B41 B43 B44 -B46 V29 V36 D11
 D12
 NESTEDL B21 B27 B46 M16 V37 G2 G3 G4 D11 D12
 INCLUDES M51 G21 M2 M6
 HASREL
 INCLUDES E12 F31 -B11 B13 B15 -B16 B19 B31 B33 B34 -B36 V17 V18 V20 V21
 NESTEDL B17 B19 B39 M12 V19 V22
 INCLUDES B11 M1
 HASRELN
 INCLUDES B1 B3
 INCLUDES B11 B12
 INDYDET
 INCLUDES M5 M6 M23 -M29
 INCLUDES G6 G7
 ISA
 INCLUDES E13 F1 F5 F21 F23 D4
 NESTEDL F2 F8
 INCLUDES M41 M42 M43 M44 M45
 ISAV
 INCLUDES A1 A5 A18 M21 F41
 NESTEDL A29 M29
 INCLUDES A15 A17 A19
 ISAVW
 INCLUDES A14 A15 A17 A19 A25
 INCLUDES T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T24 T27 -A14 -A15 -A17 -A19
 ISICP
 INCLUDES G10 G17 G18 G31 G32 A17 B1 M9C M19 M16
 NESTEDL A25 R5 N10
 INCLUDES T1 T4
 ISIDET
 INCLUDES A1 M84 M33
 NESTEDL M10
 INCLUDES M1 M2
 ISINDT
 INCLUDES A5 M31
 INCLUDES M5 M6 -M31
 ISINDL
 INCLUDES A14 B2 P1 M31 M33
 NESTEDL A25 R5 P6
 INCLUDES B13 M21 M22 M23
 ISINDPW
 INCLUDES G13 M21 M22 M23 M29
 INCLUDES T41 T44 T47 T50 T53 T57 -B13 -M21 -M22 -M23
 ISINDP
 INCLUDES -A18 B3 -B5 P2 -P6 F41
 NESTEDL -A29
 INCLUDES A17
 ISREL
 INCLUDES B11 B12 M90
 NESTEDL M10

INCLUDES R1 R2 R3
 ISRELPRON
 INCLUDES P0 -A10 -A10
 INCLUDES P1 P2
 ISRELPRONW
 INCLUDES P1 P2
 INCLUDES T00 T03 -P1 -P2
 ISRELW
 INCLUDES R1 R2 R3 R5
 INCLUDES T31 T34 T37 T39 -R1 -R2 -R3
 LEFTOF
 INCLUDES S0 S1 S4 S7 T1 T2 T6 T9 T9 T4 C0 C5 C10 C17 C18 A14 A15 A17 A18 A20 R1
 R2 R3 R5 P1 P2 P5 N0A N0B N0C N0D N10 N15 N16 N21 N22 N23 N29
 NESTEDL A20
 INCLUDES T6 -T6
 MAXISA
 INCLUDES N01 N02 N03 N04 N05
 INCLUDES N31 -N41 -N42 -N43 -N44 -N45
 NEWAY
 INCLUDES N51
 INCLUDES A5 -N51
 NEWOBJ
 INCLUDES -F5 B11 -B18 B21 -B29
 INCLUDES N41 N42 N43 N44 N45
 NPOLAND
 INCLUDES B51 B53 B55 B57
 INCLUDES S4 N15 N16 -B59
 NPOLANDL
 INCLUDES B59
 INCLUDES N15 N16 -B59
 NPOCK
 INCLUDES N0A N0B N0C N0D N10
 INCLUDES N1 N2 N5 N6 -N0A -N0B -N0C -N0D -N10
 NRESTR
 INCLUDES F21 F23
 INCLUDES N33 -F21 -F23
 NULLEP
 INCLUDES F31 F33 V12 V29
 INCLUDES F11 F23 F29
 OCHK
 INCLUDES F11 F13 F19
 INCLUDES -F11 -F13 -F19 F21 F27 F31 F35
 OLDAV
 INCLUDES -A1 -A5 -F41
 INCLUDES A1 A5 F41
 OLOREP
 INCLUDES -B1 -B3
 INCLUDES B1 B3
 OLOREL
 INCLUDES -R11 -R12
 INCLUDES R11 R12
 PREDINCON
 INCLUDES B48 M2 M15 M53
 INCLUDES E21 -B48 -M2 -M15
 PREDINCONW
 INCLUDES E21
 INCLUDES B26 B29
 PREDICOUN
 INCLUDES B41 M5 M16
 INCLUDES E22 -B43 -B44 -M5 -M16
 PREDICOUNW
 INCLUDES E23
 INCLUDES B29
 PREDRESTR
 INCLUDES F35
 INCLUDES E23
 PREDRESTRW
 INCLUDES E23
 INCLUDES B23 B24 B43 B44
 PREDRESTRW
 INCLUDES B21 B23 B24 B25 B27 B28 B29
 INCLUDES F41 -B21 -B23 -B24 -B25 -B27 -B28 -B29 B48
 QNOLAN
 INCLUDES B13
 INCLUDES T07 -B13
 QUPPIND
 INCLUDES F1 F2
 INCLUDES B13 -F1 -F2
 QUDESCEP2
 INCLUDES V18
 INCLUDES V17 -V18 V19
 QUDEPLY
 INCLUDES V18
 INCLUDES V10 V14 -V18
 QUUPPHASE1
 INCLUDES D22 D23 D34
 NESTEDL D21
 INCLUDES D21 D22 -D22 D23 -D23 -D34
 QUUPPHASE2
 INCLUDES D26 D27 D28
 NESTEDL D29
 INCLUDES D25 D26 -D26 D27 -D27 -D30
 QUUPPLY1
 INCLUDES D21 D22 D23
 NESTEDL D21 D22 D23 D34
 INCLUDES V17 -D22 -D23
 QUUPPLY2
 INCLUDES D29 D26 D27
 NESTEDL D26 D27 D28
 INCLUDES V18 -D26 -D27
 QUUPPLY3
 INCLUDES D29
 INCLUDES V19 -D29
 REFERS
 INCLUDES F23 F29 B1 B3 B15 B16 B19 B25 B26 B29 B33 B34 B31 B33 M1 M2 M5 V10
 V17 V19 V30 V31 V32 V35 V36 V37
 INCLUDES N41 N42 N43 N44 N45 F13 -F23 -F29
 RELINCON
 INCLUDES B38 B39 M1 M11 M51
 INCLUDES E31 -B38 -B39 -M1 -M11
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES E31
 INCLUDES B18 B19
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES B31 M12
 INCLUDES E32 -B33 -B34 -M12
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES E32
 INCLUDES B19
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES E33
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES E33
 INCLUDES B13 B14 B33 B34
 RELINCONW
 INCLUDES B11 B13 B14 B15 B17 B18 B19
 INCLUDES B1 B3 -B11 -B13 -B14 -B15 -B17 -B18 -B19 B33 B34
 REPLY
 INCLUDES V5
 INCLUDES E2 E6 V2 V12 V19 V20 V25 V30 V31 V32 V35 V36 V37 D24 D28 D29
 SCAN
 INCLUDES -B1 -B4 T1 T2 T4 T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T24 T27 T31 T34 T37 T39 T41 T44
 T47 T50 T53 T57 T60 T63 B1 C2 C5 C6 C7 C8 G10 G21
 NESTEDL -B7
 INCLUDES S0 S1 -S7 -T1 -T2 -T4 -T7 -T10 -T13 -T16 -T21 -T24 -T27 -T31 -T34
 -T37 -T39 -T41 -T44 -T47 -T50 -T53 -T57 -T60 -T63 -B1 -C2 -C5 -C6 -C7 -C8
 -G10 -G21
 SCANFIN
 INCLUDES S0 S1 S4 S7 V5
 INCLUDES S0 -S0 S1 -S1 -S4 -S7 -V5
 SENTINEL
 INCLUDES V2 V10 V12 V14 V17 V19 V20 V25 V30 V31 V32 V35 V36 V37 V40 V42 V44 V45
 V48 V49
 INCLUDES S4
 SENTINCE
 INCLUDES S4 G1 G2 G5 G6 G7 G9 G13 G17 G18 G21 N15 N16 F53 B17 B27 M11 M12 M51
 M53
 TESTID
 TEXT
 INCLUDES S0
 TRACING
 INCLUDES S0 E11 E12 E13 E21 E22 E23 E31 E32 E33 F13 F19
 WORDEQ
 INCLUDES E4 E5 G5 N0A
 NESTEDL M10
 INCLUDES T1 T4 T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T24 T27 T31 T34 T37 T39 T41 T44 T47 T50 T53
 T57 T60 T63 B1 C2 C5 C6 C7 C9 G10 G21

Appendix C. TRACE/FORMAL TESTS

FINAL RUN WITH PROGRAM TRACE

1 INPUT TEXT IS "A LARGE GREEN BLOCK IS ON A RED TABLE"
 ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-1
 ADDING COLOR GREEN (POS) TO BLOCK-1
 ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-1
 ADDING COLOR RED (POS) TO TABLE-1
 ADDING TABLE TABLE-1
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

2 INPUT TEXT IS "A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE"
 ADDING COLOR BLUE (POS) TO BLOCK-1
 ADDING BALL BALL-1
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 ADDING BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

3 INPUT TEXT IS "THE BALL IS NEAR THE BLOCK"
 OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-1
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
 RELINCON OBJ-1 B2-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS
 ADDING BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 (POS)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

4 INPUT TEXT IS "A BLUE BALL IS ON THE BLOCK"
 ADDING COLOR BLUE (POS) TO BALL-2
 ADDING BALL BALL-2
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
 ADDING BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 (POS)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

5 INPUT TEXT IS "THE BALL ON THE BLOCK IS SMALL"
 OBJ-1 ANDIG B2-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
 RELRESTR OBJ-1 B2-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS
 OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-2
 PREDINCON OBJ-1 S7-1 SIZE SMALL POS
 ADDING SIZE SMALL (POS) TO BALL-2
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

2

RUN TIME 1 MIN. 19.8 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIVE	IMPCT	E/T	E/T	T/T
2412	198	259	992	9.31	4.06	1.92
0.0391	0.181	0.308	0.0994	SEC AVG		

637 INSERTS 205 DELETES 59 MARKINGS 7 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SYMT LENGTH 103
 CORE (FREE/FULL): (6568 . 1589) USED (2167 . 273)

FACTS LOADS (MILPS . EXP) (MILTS . EXP) (MILIN . PNC) (MILGAP . EXP) (MILN

. EXP) (MILPS . EXP) (MILN . EXP) (MILIN . EXP) (MILGAP . EXP) (MILN . EXP) (MILPS . EXP) (MILN . EXP)

TRACE

(X1-1)
 S0-1 G7-1 N5-1 N50-1
 S1-1 T21-1 A19-1 A5-1
 S1-2 T10-1 A15-1 A5-2
 S1-3 T44-1 N21-1 N31-1 N42-1 N51-1 N51-2 E11-1 E11-2 E19-1
 S1-4 T1-1 N15-1 B59-1 G32-1
 S1-5 T34-1 R1-1 R11-1
 S1-6 B5-1 N5-1 N50-1
 S1-7 T7-1 A19-2 A5-3
 S1-8 T47-1 N21-2 N31-2 N43-1 N51-3 E11-3 E19-2 B1-1 B11-1 E19-1
 S1-9 B53-1 B51-1 B55-1 V2-1 X2-1
 S0-2 G7-2 N5-2 N50-2
 S1-9 T13-1 A19-3 A5-4
 S1-10 T41-1 N21-3 N31-3 N41-1 N51-4 E11-4 E19-3
 S1-11 T1-2 N15-2 B59-2 G32-2
 S1-12 T34-2 R1-2 R11-2
 S1-13 G1-1 N1-1 N50-2 F5-1 F5-2
 S1-14 T47-2 N22-1 N33-1 F21-1 F13-1 B1-2 B11-2 E19-2
 S1-2 B51-2 B53-2 B55-2 V2-2 X3-1
 S0-3 G2-1 N2-1 N50-3 F5-3 F5-4 F5-5
 S1-15 T41-2 N22-2 N33-2 F21-2 F21-3 F13-2
 S1-16 T1-3 N15-3 B55-3 B59-3 G32-3
 S1-17 T37-1 R1-3 R11-3
 S1-18 G1-2 N1-2 N50-3 F5-6 F5-7 F5-8
 S1-19 T44-2 N22-3 N33-3 F21-4 F21-5 F13-3 B1-3 B11-3 E11-1 N1-1 E19-3
 S1-3 B53-3 B51-3 B55-4 V2-3 X4-1
 S0-4 G7-3 N5-3 N50-4
 S1-20 T13-2 A19-4 A5-5
 S1-21 T41-3 N21-4 N31-4 N41-2 N51-5 E11-5 E19-4
 S1-22 T1-4 G32-4 N15-4 B59-4
 S1-23 T34-3 R1-4 R11-4
 S1-24 G1-3 N1-3 N50-4 F5-9 F5-10 F5-11
 S1-25 T44-3 N22-4 N33-4 F21-6 F21-7 F13-4 B1-4 B11-3 E19-4
 S1-4 B51-4 B53-4 B55-5 V2-4 X5-1
 S0-5 G2-2 N2-2 N50-5 F5-12 F5-13 F5-14 F5-15
 S1-26 T41-4 N22-5 N33-5 F21-8 F21-9 F13-1
 S1-27 T34-4 R2-1 R12-1
 S1-28 G1-4 N1-4 N50-5 F5-16 F5-17 F5-18 F5-19
 S1-29 T44-4 N22-6 N33-6 F21-10 F21-11 F21-12 F13-5 B1-5 B11-3 E19-1 F31-1 F13-6
 S1-30 T1-5 N15-5 B51-5 B53-5 B55-6 B59-5 G32-5
 S1-31 T27-1 A17-1 F41-1 B20-1 E21-1 F2-1 E11-6
 S1-5 B55-7 V2-5)

FINED 71 OUT OF 199 PROCS

SECOND SEGMENT

6 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT IS ON THE BLOCK"
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
 RELRESTR OBJ-1 M1-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS
 OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-2
 REPLY ((THE SMALL BLUE BALL))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

7 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT IS BLUE"
 PREDRESTR OBJ-1 B3-1 COLOR BLUE POS
 OBJ-1 ANDIG B3-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...
 REPLY ((THE BLUE BALL)) ((THE SMALL BLUE BALL))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

8 INPUT TEXT IS "THERE IS A BOX ON THE TABLE"
 ADDING BOX BOX-1
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 ADDING BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

8 INPUT TEXT IS " IS THE BOX ON THE TABLE "
 OBJ-1 REFERS BOX-1
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 RELPEDUN OBJ-1 B3-1 ON TABLE-1 POS
 REPLY ((YES))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

10 INPUT TEXT IS " IS THE BOX ON THE TABLE NEAR THE BLOCK "
 OBJ-1 REFERS BOX-1
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 RELPEDUN OBJ-1 B3-1 ON TABLE-1 POS
 OBJ-3 REFERS BLOCK-1
 RELINCON OBJ-2 T6-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS
 RELINCON OBJ-1 T6-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS
 REPLY ((NO INFORMATION ON RELATION NEAR))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

2

RUN TIME 1 MIN. 21.5 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	IMPACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
2320	400	200	043	0.29	4.95	1.67
0.0251	0.174	0.291	0.0567	SEC AVG		

530 INSERTS 305 DELETES 106 WARNINGS 9 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SHPPX LENGTH 182
 CORE (FREE,PULL): (615) . (539) USED (2130 . 303)

(ACTS SAVED) (CLOSED (NIL13 . DWS)) (CLOSED (NIL13 . TRS)) LOADPS (NIL12 . EXP)
 RUN SHPPXEMPTY SHPPXEMPTY SHPPXEMPTY SHPPXEMPTY SHPPXEMPTY

TRACE

(XB-1

80-1 T57-1 G13-1 F1-1 F1-2 F1-3 F1-4
 81-1 T1-1 G32-1 N18-1 B55-1 B59-1
 81-2 T34-1 R1-1 R11-1
 81-3 G1-1 N1-1 N80-1 F5-1 F5-2 F5-3 F5-4
 81-4 T44-1 M22-1 M33-1 F21-1 F21-2 F21-3 F13-1 B1-1 B13-1 E39-1 F31-1 F31-2
 F31-3 F13-2
 84-1 B53-1 B51-1 B55-2 V10-1 D1-1 D11-1 D2-1 D3-1 D11-2 D2-2 D4-1 V15-1 X7-1
 80-2 T57-2 G13-2 F1-5 F1-6 F1-7 F1-8
 81-5 T1-2 N16-2 B55-3 B59-2 G32-2
 81-6 T13-1 A17-1 F41-1 B23-1 B23-2 E23-1 F35-1 F35-2 F15-1
 84-2 B55-4 V14-1 V14-2 D1-2 D1-3 D2-3 D11-3 D2-4 D3-2 D3-3 D11-4 D11-5 D2-5 D2-6
 D4-2 D4-3 V15-2 V15-3 XB-1
 80-3 G9-1
 81-7 T1-3 G32-3
 81-8 G6-1 M6-1 MDC-1
 81-9 T53-1 M23-1 N31-1 M45-1 E13-1
 81-10 T34-2 R2-1 R11-2
 81-11 G1-2 N1-2 N80-2 F5-5 F5-6 F5-7 F5-8
 81-12 T47-1 M22-2 M33-2 F21-4 F21-5 F21-6 F13-3 B1-2 B11-1 E12-1
 84-3 B51-2 B53-2 B55-5 V20-1 X9-1
 80-4 T1-4 G10-1 G32-4
 81-13 G1-3 M2-1 MDC-2 F5-9 F5-10 F5-11 F5-12 F5-13
 81-14 T53-2 M22-3 M33-3 F21-7 F21-8 F21-9 F21-10 F13-4
 81-15 T34-3 R2-2 R11-3
 81-16 G1-4 N1-3 N80-3 F5-14 F5-15 F5-16 F5-17 F5-18
 81-17 T47-2 M22-4 M33-4 F21-11 F21-12 F21-13 F21-14 F13-5 B1-3 B15-1 E32-1 M12-1
 84-4 B51-3 B53-3 B55-6 V46-1 V40-1 X10-1
 80-5 T1-5 G10-2 G32-5
 81-18 G1-5 M2-2 MDC-3 F5-19 F5-20 F5-21 F5-22 F5-23
 81-19 T53-3 M22-5 M33-5 F21-15 F21-16 F21-17 F21-18 F13-6
 81-20 T34-4 R2-3 R11-4
 81-21 G1-6 N1-4 N80-4 F5-24 F5-25 F5-26 F5-27 F5-28
 81-22 T47-3 M22-6 M33-6 F21-19 F21-20 F21-21 F21-22 F13-7 B1-4 B15-2 E32-2 M12-2

81-23 T87-1 R2-4 R12-1
 81-24 G1-7 N1-5 N80-5 F5-29 F5-30 F5-31 F5-32 F5-33
 81-25 T44-2 M22-7 M33-7 F21-23 F21-24 F21-25 F21-26 F13-8 B1-6 B15-3 E31-1 B80-1
 B10-2 E31-2 M11-1
 84-5 B51-4 B53-4 B55-7 V42-1 V42-1

FIND 70 OUT OF 150 PRODS

THIRD SEGMENT

11 INPUT TEXT IS " THERE IS A BOX ON A RED FLOOR WHICH IS NOT RED "
 ADDING BOX BOX-2
 ADDING COLOR RED (POS) TO FLOOR-1
 ADDING FLOOR FLOOR-1
 ADDING BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 (POS)
 PREDINCON FLOOR-1 R12-1 COLOR RED NEG
 ADDING COLOR RED (NEG) TO BOX-2
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX)
 (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)
 (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

12 INPUT TEXT IS " WHAT IS NOT BLUE "
 PREDRESTR OBJ-1 B4-1 COLOR BLUE NEG
 REPLY ((NOTHING))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX)
 (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)
 (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

13 INPUT TEXT IS " THE BOX THAT IS NOT RED IS NOT ON THE TABLE "
 OBJ-1 AMBIG B2-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
 PREDRESTR OBJ-1 R6-1 COLOR RED NEG
 OBJ-1 REFERS BOX-2
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 RELINCON OBJ-1 B2-1 ON TABLE-1 NEG
 ADDING BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 (NEG)
 REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX)
 (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)
 (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 (BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

14 INPUT TEXT IS " WHAT IS NOT ON THE TABLE "
 OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1
 RELRESTR OBJ-1 M1-1 ON TABLE-1 NEG
 OBJ-1 REFERS BOX-2
 REPLY ((THE UN- RED BOX))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX)
 (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)
 (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 (BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

15 INPUT TEXT IS " IS THERE A BLACK BOX ON THE FLOOR "
 REPLY ((NO))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX)
 (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)

2

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	WACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
2081	406	276	064	7.47	4.43	1.00
0.0002	0.174	0.293	0.0047	SEC AVG		

FACTS SAVED (CLOSED (MIL24 . DBS)) (CLOSED (MIL25 . TRS)) LOOPS (MIL23 . EXP)
 RUN SPOKEPT SPOKEPT SPOKEPT SPOKEPT SPOKEPT SPOKEPT

FILED 100 OUT OF 123 PRODS

X11-1				X	1
20-1	S				1
CS-1			C		1
SI-1	S				1
VI-1		T			1

[illegible]

C.

TRACES FOR MILSPB TESTS

MILSPB/SPB

A17-3 A 1.
 F41-3 F 1.
 B29-1 E 1.
 E29-2 E 1.
 F36-8 F 2..
 S1-20 S 1.
 T2-4 T 1.
 S1-21 S 1.
 T4-4 T 1.
 G31-4 C 1.
 N15-1 N 1.
 B55-4 B 2..
 S1-22 S 1.
 T34-2 T 1.
 R1-1 R 2..
 S1-23 S 1.
 G1-1 G 1.
 N1-1 N 2..
 F5-8 F 7.....
 S1-24 S 1.
 T47-1 T 1.
 N22-2 N 2..
 F21-8 F 7.....
 B1-2 B 2..
 E31-1 E 1.
 M1-1 M 1.
 C12-2 C 1.
 S4-3 S 1.
 B53-1 B 3..
 V2-1 V 1.
 X14-1 X 1.
 S0-4 S 1.
 T57-2 T 1.
 G18-2 G 1.
 F1-8 F 7.....
 S1-25 S 1.
 T2-5 T 1.
 S1-26 S 1.
 T4-5 T 1.
 G31-5 C 1.
 N16-2 N 1.
 B55-6 B 2..
 S1-27 S 1.
 T34-3 T 1.
 R1-2 R 2..
 S1-28 S 1.
 G1-2 G 1.
 N1-2 N 2..
 F5-15 F 7.....
 S1-29 S 1.
 T47-2 T 1.
 N22-3 N 2..
 F21-12 F 7.....
 B1-3 B 2..
 E23-1 E 1.
 F31-1 F 7.....
 S4-4 S 1.
 B53-2 B 3..
 V10-1 V 1.
 D1-1 D 8.....
 V15-1 V 1.
 X15-1 X 1.
 S0-5 S 1.
 T1-2 T 1.
 G17-1 G 2..
 S1-30 S 1.
 G10-1 G 1.
 S1-31 S 1.
 G6-1 G 1.
 N2-2 N 2..
 F6-22 F 7.....
 S1-32 S 1.
 T18-1 T 1.
 A19-2 A 2..
 F27-1 F 8.....
 V25-1 V 2..

PERCENTAGES OF FIRINGS OF EACH TYPE, OUT OF TOTAL 278

S 19.....
 T 10.....
 E 3...
 G 8.....

C.

A 2..
 R 2..
 P 8
 N 10.....
 F 32.....
 B 8.....
 M 8
 V 2..
 O 2..
 K 1.

FOURTH SEGMENT

16 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT THAT IS NOT RED IS ON THE FLOOR"

PREDESTR OBJ-1 RS-1 COLOR RED NEG

OBJ-1 PETERS BOX-2

OBJ-2 PETERS FLOOR-1

RELACON OBJ-1 M1-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS

REPLY ((THE UN- RED BOX))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)

MSGV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)

(BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)

(FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)

(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

17 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT IS"

REPLY ((THE BLUE BALL)) ((THE BOX)) ((THE UN- RED BOX)) ((THE RED FLOOR))

((THE RED TABLE)) ((THE SMALL BLUE BALL)) ((THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)

MSGV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)

(BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)

(FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)

(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

18 INPUT TEXT IS "A SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR"

ADDING SIZE SMALL (POS) TO BALL-3

ADDING COLOR RED (POS) TO BALL-3

ADDING BALL BALL-3

OBJ-2 AMBIG B0-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...

OBJ-3 AMBIG R11-1 FLOOR-1 TABLE-1 ...

OBJ-3 PETERS FLOOR-1

RELRESTR OBJ-2 B0-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS

OBJ-2 PETERS BOX-2

ADDING BALL-3 IN BOX-2 (POS)

REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)

MSGV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)

(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS)

(BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS)

(TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)

(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

(BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

19 INPUT TEXT IS "THERE IS A LARGE GREEN BALL IN THE BOX ON THE FLOOR NEAR THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE FLOOR"

ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BALL-4

ADDING COLOR GREEN (POS) TO BALL-4

ADDING BALL BALL-4

OBJ-2 AMBIG B9-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...

OBJ-3 PETERS FLOOR-1

RELRESTR OBJ-2 B9-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS

OBJ-2 PETERS BOX-2

ADDING BALL-4 IN BOX-2 (POS)

OBJ-4 AMBIG B15-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...

OBJ-5 AMBIG B10-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...

OBJ-5 PETERS FLOOR-1

RELRESTR OBJ-5 B10-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS

OBJ-5 PETERS BOX-2

V1-80

RELRESTR OBJ-4 B15-1 IN BOX-2 POS
OBJ-4 REFERS BALL-3
RELINCON OBJ-3 F12-1 NEAR BALL-3 POS
RELINCON OBJ-2 F12-1 NEAR BALL-3 POS
ADDING BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 (POS)
REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
(BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HNSAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
HNSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

2

RUN TIME 2 MIN. 37.3 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	WFACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
2051	711	452	1306	6.31	4.01	1.57
0.0552	0.221	0.340	0.120	SEC AVG		

002 INSERTS 504 DELETES 199 WARNINGS 14 NEW OBJECTS
MAX SPPX LENGTH 102
CORE (FREE.FULL) (4320 . 1300) USED (3492 . 492)

FACTS SAVED (CLOSED (MIL33 . DBS)) (CLOSED (MIL33 . TMS)) LONOPS (MIL34 . EXP)
RUN SPPXEMPTY SPPXEMPTY SPPXEMPTY SPPXEMPTY

TRACE

(X10-1
50-1 T57-1 G13-1 F1-1 F1-2 F1-3 F1-4 F1-5 F1-6 F1-7
51-1 T63-1 P1-1
51-2 T2-1
51-3 T4-1 G31-1
51-4 T7-1 A17-1 F41-1 B23-1 E23-1 F35-1 F35-2 F35-3 F35-4 F35-5 F35-6 F13-1
51-5 T1-1 N10-1 B55-1 B59-1 G32-1
51-6 T34-1 R1-1 R11-1
51-7 G1-1 N1-1 N30-1 F5-1 F5-2 F5-3 F5-4 F5-5 F5-6 F5-7
51-8 T50-1 N22-1 N33-1 F21-1 F21-2 F21-3 F21-4 F21-5 F21-6 F13-2 B1-1 B15-1
E32-1
54-1 B55-2 V10-1 D1-1 D2-1 D3-1 D2-2 D12-1 D4-1 V15-1 B51-1 B53-1 K17-1
50-2 T57-2 G13-2 F1-2 F1-3 F1-4 F1-5 F1-6 F1-7 F1-8 F1-9 F1-10 F1-11 F1-12 F1-13 F1-14
51-9 T1-2 G32-2 N16-2 B55-2 B59-2
54-2 B55-4 V14-1 V14-2 V14-3 V14-4 V14-5 V14-6 V14-7 D1-2 D1-3 D1-4 D1-5 D1-6
D1-7 D1-8 D2-3 D2-4 D2-5 D2-6 D2-7 D11-1 D11-2 D3-2 D3-3 D3-4 D3-5 D3-6 D11-3
D11-4 D11-5 D2-8 D2-9 D2-10 D2-11 D2-12 D2-13 D2-14 D12-2 D4-2 D4-3 D4-4 D4-5
D4-6 V15-2 V15-3 V15-4 V15-5 V15-6 D3-7 D3-8 D11-6 D11-7 D2-15 D2-16 D4-7 D4-8
V15-7 V15-8 X10-1
50-3 G7-1 N6-1 N50-1
51-10 T27-1 A19-1 A5-1
51-11 T7-2 A15-1 A5-2
51-12 T41-1 N21-1 N31-1 N41-1 N51-1 N61-2 E11-1 E11-2 E13-1
51-13 T1-3 G32-3 N15-1 B50-3
51-14 T31-1 R1-2 P11-2
51-15 G1-2 N1-2 N30-2 F5-8 F5-9 F5-10 F5-11 F5-12 F5-13 F5-14
51-16 T53-1 N22-2 N33-2 F21-7 F21-8 F21-9 F21-10 F21-11 F15-1
51-17 T34-2 R2-1 P12-1
51-18 G1-3 N1-3 N30-3 F5-15 F5-16 F5-17 F5-18 F5-19 F5-20 F5-21
51-19 T7-3 A19-2 A1-1 F27-1 F27-2 F27-3 F27-4 F27-5 F15-2
51-20 T50-2 N21-2 N33-3 F21-12 F13-3 B1-2 B13-1 E33-1 F31-1 F13-4 B3-1 B11-1
E12-1
54-3 B53-2 B53-3 B51-2 B55-5 V2-1 K19-1
50-4 G9-1
51-21 T1-4 G32-4
51-22 G6-1 N6-2 N50-1
51-23 T21-1 A19-3 A5-3
51-24 T10-1 A15-2 A5-4
51-25 T41-2 N21-3 N31-2 N41-2 N51-3 N61-4 E11-3 E11-4 E13-2
51-26 T31-2 R2-2 P11-3
51-27 G1-4 N1-4 N30-4 F5-22 F5-23 F5-24 F5-25 F5-26 F5-27 F5-28 F5-29
51-28 T53-2 N22-3 N33-4 F21-13 F21-14 F21-15 F21-16 F21-17 F21-18 F15-3
51-29 T34-3 R2-3 P12-2
51-30 G1-5 N1-5 N30-5 F5-30 F5-31 F5-32 F5-33 F5-34 F5-35 F5-36 F5-37
51-31 T50-3 N22-4 N33-5 F21-19 F21-20 F21-21 F21-22 F21-23 F21-24 F21-25 F13-5
B1-3 B13-2 E33-2 F31-2 F13-6 B3-2 B11-2 E12-2
51-32 T37-1 R2-4 P12-3
51-33 G1-6 N1-6 N30-6 F5-38 F5-39 F5-40 F5-41 F5-42 F5-43 F5-44 F5-45
51-34 T41-3 N22-5 N33-6 F21-26 F21-27 F21-28 F21-29 F21-30 F15-4

B1-35 T31-3 R2-5 R12-4
51-36 G1-7 N1-7 N30-7 F5-46 F5-47 F5-48 F5-49 F5-50 F5-51 F5-52 F5-53
51-37 T53-3 N22-6 N33-7 F21-31 F21-32 F21-33 F21-34 F21-35 F21-36 F15-6
51-38 T34-4 R2-6 R12-5
51-39 G1-8 N1-8 N30-8 F5-54 F5-55 F5-56 F5-57 F5-58 F5-59 F5-60 F5-61
51-40 T50-4 N22-7 N33-8 F21-37 F21-38 F21-39 F21-40 F21-41 F21-42 F21-43 F13-7
B1-4 B13-3 E33-3 F31-3 F13-8 B3-3 B13-4 E33-4 F31-4 F31-5 F13-8 B3-4 B10-1
E31-1 B39-1 B10-2 E31-2 B39-2 B11-3 E12-3
54-4 B53-4 B53-5 B51-3 B55-6 V20-1)

FINED 91 OUT OF 192 PRODS

FIFTH SEGMENT

20 INPUT TEXT IS * WHERE IS THE BOX THAT IS NOT RED *

OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
PREDRESTR OBJ-3 R9-1 COLOR RED NEG
OBJ-1 REFERS BOX-2
REPLY ((THE UN- RED BOX IS ON THE RED FLOOR AND NOT ON THE RED TABLE))
((THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN IT)) ((THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS IN IT))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
(BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HNSAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
HNSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

21 INPUT TEXT IS * WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS LARGE *

OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...
OBJ-2 AMBIG B7-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
OBJ-3 AMBIG R10-1 BALL-3 FLOOR-1 ...
OBJ-3 REFERS FLOOR-1
RELRESTR OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS
OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-2
RELRESTR OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS
OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BALL-3 BALL-4 ...
PREDINCON OBJ-3 L14-1 SIZE LARGE POS
PREDINCON OBJ-2 L14-1 SIZE LARGE POS
PREDRESTR OBJ-1 L14-1 SIZE LARGE POS
OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-4
REPLY ((THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR THE SMALL RED BALL AND IN THE UN- RED BOX))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
(BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HNSAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
HNSREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

22 INPUT TEXT IS * WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED *

OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...
OBJ-2 AMBIG B7-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
OBJ-3 AMBIG R10-1 BALL-3 FLOOR-1 ...
OBJ-3 REFERS FLOOR-1
RELRESTR OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS
OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-2
RELRESTR OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS
OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BALL-3 BALL-4 ...
PREDRESTR OBJ-3 R14-1 COLOR RED POS
PREDRESTR OBJ-1 R14-1 COLOR RED POS
OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-3
REPLY ((THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT))
((THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
(BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
HNSAW (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

23 INPUT TEXT IS " THERE IS A BLACK BALL NEAR THE GREEN BALL THAT IS NOT IN THE
BOX ON THE FLOOR "

ADDING COLOR BLACK (POS) TO BALL-5
ADDING BALL BALL-5
OBJ-2 AMBIG G6-1 BALL-4 BLOCK-1 ...
OBJ-2 REFERS BALL-4
ADDING BALL-5 NEAR BALL-4 (POS)
OBJ-3 AMBIG B15-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
OBJ-4 REFERS FLOOR-1
RELPESTR OBJ-3 B15-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS
OBJ-3 REFERS BOX-2
RELINCOM OBJ-2 B9-1 IN BOX-2 NEG
ADDING BALL-5 IN BOX-2 (NEG)
REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BALL-5 BALL)
(BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
MASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BALL-5 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS)
(TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
(BALL-5 NEAR BALL-4 POS) (BALL-5 IN BOX-2 NEG) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
(BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

24 INPUT TEXT IS " THE RED BALL IS NEAR THE GREEN BALL "

OBJ-1 AMBIG R2-1 BALL-3 FLOOR-1 ...
OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-3
OBJ-2 AMBIG G7-1 BALL-4 BLOCK-1 ...
OBJ-2 REFERS BALL-4
RELINCOM OBJ-1 B3-1 NEAR BALL-4 POS
ADDING BALL-3 NEAR BALL-4 (POS)
REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BALL-5 BALL)
(BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
MASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BALL-5 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS)
(TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

MASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-3 NEAR BALL-4 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS)
(BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS) (BALL-5 NEAR BALL-4 POS) (BALL-5 IN BOX-2 NEG)
(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
(BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

Z

RUN TIME 4 MIN. 53.0 SEC

EXAM	TRY	PIRE	MPACT	E/P	E/T	T/P
3626	968	634	1813	5.72	3.75	1.53
0.0810	0.304	0.463	0.162	SEC	AVG	

1107 INSERTS 706 DELETES 296 WARNINGS 15 NEW OBJECTS
MAX (SMPX LENGTH 10)

COPE (FREE.FULL): (221) . 1021) USED (1097 . 735)

FACTS SAVED (CLOSED (MIL46 . DBS)) (CLOSED (MIL46 . TRS)) (LOOPS (MILYS . EXP)
RUN SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY

TRACE

(X20-1)

50-1 G21-1

51-1 T1-1 G32-1

51-2 G1-1 A2-1 NSC-1 FS-1 FS-2 FS-3 FS-4 FS-5 FS-6 FS-7 FS-8 FS-9

51-3 T53-1 N22-1 N33-1 F21-1 F21-2 F21-3 F21-4 F21-5 F21-6 F21-7 F15-1

51-4 T63-1 P1-1

51-5 T2-1

51-6 T4-1 G31-1

51-7 T7-1 A17-1 F41-1 B23-1 E23-1 F35-1 F13-1

54-1 B55-1 V17-1 V17-2 V18-1 V18-2 D1-1 D1-2 D1-3 D1-4 D1-5 D2-1 D2-2 D2-3 D11-1

D11-2 D2-1 D3-2 D3-3 D11-4 D11-5 D2-4 D2-5 D2-6 D2-7 D2-8 D3-4 D3-5 D12-1

D11-5 D11-6 D2-9 D2-10 D4-1 D4-2 D4-3 D4-4 D4-5 D21-1 D22-1 D23-1 D24-1 D25-1

D25-2 D26-1 D26-2 D28-1 D28-2 X21-1

C.

50-2 G21-2

51-8 T1-2 G32-2

51-9 G1-2 A2-2 NSC-2 FS-10 FS-11 FS-12 FS-13 FS-14 FS-15 FS-16 FS-17 FS-18

51-10 T41-1 N22-2 N33-2 F21-8 F21-9 F21-10 F21-11 F21-12 F15-2

51-11 T31-1 R2-1 P11-1

51-12 G1-3 M1-1 N30-1 FS-19 FS-20 FS-21 FS-22 FS-23 FS-24 FS-25 FS-26 FS-27

51-13 T53-2 N22-3 N33-3 F21-13 F21-14 F21-15 F21-16 F21-17 F21-18 F21-19 F15-3

51-14 T34-1 R2-2 P12-1

51-15 G1-4 M1-2 N30-2 FS-28 FS-29 FS-30 FS-31 FS-32 FS-33 FS-34 FS-35 FS-36

51-16 T7-2 A19-1 A1-1 F27-1 F27-2 F27-3 F27-4 F27-5 F27-6 F15-4

51-17 T50-1 M21-1 N33-4 F21-20 F21-21 F13-2 B1-1 B10-1 E33-1 F31-1 F13-3 B3-1

B13-2 B13-3 E33-2 F31-2 F31-3 F15-5

51-18 T63-2 P1-2

51-19 T1-3 G32-3

51-20 F21-1 A17-2 F41-2 B20-1 E21-1 B40-1 B20-2 E21-2 B40-2 B23-2 E23-2 F35-2

F13-4

54-2 B55-2 V17-3 V17-4 D1-6 D1-7 D1-8 D11-7 D11-8 D2-11 D2-12 D2-13 D3-6 D3-7

D3-8 D2-14 D12-2 D11-9 D11-10 D4-6 D2-15 D2-16 D4-7 D4-8 D21-2 D22-2 D22-3

D24-2 X22-1

50-3 G21-3

51-21 T1-4 G32-4

51-22 G1-5 A2-3 NSC-3 FS-37 FS-38 FS-39 FS-40 FS-41 FS-42 FS-43 FS-44 FS-45

51-23 T41-2 N22-4 N33-5 F21-22 F21-23 F21-24 F21-25 F21-26 F15-6

51-24 T31-2 P2-3 P11-2

51-25 G1-6 M1-3 N30-3 FS-46 FS-47 FS-48 FS-49 FS-50 FS-51 FS-52 FS-53 FS-54

51-26 T53-3 N22-5 N33-6 F21-27 F21-28 F21-29 F21-30 F21-31 F21-32 F21-33 F15-7

51-27 T34-2 P2-4 P12-2

51-28 G1-7 M1-4 N30-4 FS-55 FS-56 FS-57 FS-58 FS-59 FS-60 FS-61 FS-62 FS-63

51-29 T7-3 A19-2 A1-2 F27-7 F27-8 F27-9 F27-10 F27-11 F27-12 F15-8

51-30 T50-2 M21-2 N33-7 F21-34 F21-35 F13-5 B1-2 B13-4 E33-3 F31-4 F13-6 B3-2

B13-5 B13-6 E33-4 F31-5 F31-6 F15-9

51-31 T63-3 P1-3

51-32 T1-5 G32-5

51-33 T7-4 A17-3 F41-3 B25-1 E22-1 B41-1 B45-1 B49-1 E23-3 F35-3 F13-7

54-3 B53-1 B55-3 V17-5 V18-3 D1-9 D1-10 D1-11 D11-11 D11-12 D2-17 D2-18 D2-19

D3-9 D3-10 D3-11 D2-20 D12-3 D4-9 D11-13 D11-14 D2-21 D2-22 D4-10 D4-11 D25-2

D26-3 D28-3 D21-3 D22-4 D24-3 B51-1 X23-1

50-4 G9-1

51-34 T1-6 G32-6

51-35 G6-1 M6-1 NSC-4

51-36 T16-1 A19-3 A5-1

51-37 T41-3 N21-3 N31-1 M1-1 N51-1 E11-1 E13-1

51-38 T37-1 R2-5 P11-3

51-39 G1-8 M1-5 N30-5 FS-64 FS-65 FS-66 FS-67 FS-68 FS-69 FS-70 FS-71 FS-72

51-40 T10-1 A19-4 A1-3 F27-13 F27-14 F27-15 F27-16 F27-17 F27-18 F27-19 F15-10

51-41 T41-4 M21-4 N33-8 F21-36 F13-8 B1-3 B11-1 E12-1

51-42 T63-4 P1-4

51-43 T2-2

51-44 T4-2 G31-2

51-45 T31-3 R1-1 P11-4

51-46 G1-9 M1-6 N30-6 FS-73 FS-74 FS-75 FS-76 FS-77 FS-78 FS-79 FS-80 FS-81

51-47 T53-4 N22-6 N33-9 F21-37 F21-38 F21-39 F21-40 F21-41 F21-42 F21-43 F15-11

51-48 T34-3 P2-6 P12-3

51-49 G1-10 M1-7 N30-7 FS-82 FS-83 FS-84 FS-85 FS-86 FS-87 FS-88 FS-89 FS-90

51-50 T50-3 N22-7 N33-10 F21-44 F21-45 F21-46 F21-47 F21-48 F21-49 F21-50 F21-51

F13-9 B1-4 B13-7 E33-5 F31-7 F13-10 B3-3 B10-1 E31-1 B39-1 B11-2 E12-2

54-4 B55-4 B51-2 B53-2 B53-3 U20-1 X24-1

50-5 G2-1 A2-4 N30-1 FS-91 FS-92 FS-93 FS-94 FS-95 FS-96 FS-97 FS-98 FS-99

FS-100

51-51 T7-5 A19-5 A1-4 F27-20 F27-21 F27-22 F27-23 F27-24 F27-25 F27-26 F15-12

51-52 T41-5 N21-5 N33-11 F21-52 F21-53 F13-11

51-53 T1-7 N15-1 B55-5 B59-1 G32-7

51-54 T37-2 R1-2 P11-5

51-55 G1-11 M1-8 N30-8 FS-101 FS-102 FS-103 FS-104 FS-105 FS-106 FS-107 FS-108

FS-109 FS-110

51-56 T10-2 A19-6 A1-5 F27-27 F27-28 F27-29 F27-30 F27-31 F27-32 F27-33 F27-34

F15-13

51-57 T41-6 N21-6 N33-12 F21-54 F13-12 B1-5 B10-2 E31-2 R1-1 E12-3

54-5 B55-6 B51-3 B53-4 U2-1)

FIRED 102 OUT OF 194 PRODS

FIFTH SEGMENT TAIL END

25 INPUT TEXT IS " IS THE BALL NEAR THE GREEN BALL IN THE BOX THAT IS NOT ON
RED TABLE BLACK "

OBJ-1 AMBIG B3-1 BALL-1 BALL-2 ...

OBJ-2 AMBIG G6-1 BALL-4 BLOCK-1 ...

OBJ-2 REFERS BALL-4

RELRESTR OBJ-1 B3-1 NEAR BALL-4 POS
 OBJ-1 AMBIG B3-1 BALL-3 BALL-5 ...
 OBJ-3 AMBIG B10-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ...
 OBJ-4 AMBIG R16-1 BALL-3 FLOOR-1 ...
 OBJ-4 REFERS TABLE-1
 RELRESTR OBJ-3 B10-1 ON TABLE-1 NEG
 OBJ-3 REFERS BOX-2
 RELREDUN OBJ-2 B7-1 IN BOX-2 POS
 RELRESTR OBJ-1 B7-1 IN BOX-2 POS
 OBJ-1 REFERS BALL-3
 REPLY ((NO INFORMATION ON COLOR BLACK))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BALL-5 BALL)
 (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BALL-5 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS)
 (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-3 NEAR BALL-4 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS)
 (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS) (BALL-5 NEAR BALL-4 POS) (BALL-5 IN BOX-2 NEG)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 (BOX-2 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

2

RUN TIME 1 MIN. 1.75 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	IMPACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
949	201	173	405	5.49	3.30	1.62
0.0651	0.220	0.357	0.127	SEC AVG		

209 INSERTS 196 DELETES 94 WARNINGS 15 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SMPX LENGTH 80
 CORE (FREE/FULL): (5676 . 15600) USED (1432 . 196)

FACTS SAVED (CLOSED (MIL500 . 0051) (CLOSED (MIL50 . TR5)) RUN SMPXEMPTY

TRACE

(X25-1)

S0-1 T1-1 G10-1 G32-1

S1-1 G1-1 N2-1 N3C-1 F5-1 F5-2 F5-3 F5-4 F5-5 F5-6 F5-7 F5-8 F5-9 F5-10

S1-2 T41-1 N22-1 N33-1 F21-1 F21-2 F21-3 F21-4 F21-5 F15-1

S1-3 T37-1 R2-1 P11-1

S1-4 G1-2 N1-1 N90-1 F5-11 F5-12 F5-13 F5-14 F5-15 F5-16 F5-17 F5-18 F5-19 F5-20

S1-5 T10-1 A19-1 A1-1 F27-1 F27-2 F27-3 F27-4 F27-5 F27-6 F27-7 F27-8 F15-2

S1-6 T41-2 N21-1 N33-2 F21-6 F13-1 B1-1 B13-1 B13-2 E33-1 F31-1 F31-2 F31-3 F16-3

S1-7 T31-1 R2-2 P12-1

S1-8 G1-3 N1-2 N90-2 F5-21 F5-22 F5-23 F5-24 F5-25 F5-26 F5-27 F5-28 F5-29 F5-30

S1-9 T53-1 N22-2 N33-3 F21-7 F21-8 F21-9 F21-10 F21-11 F21-12 F21-13 F21-14 F16-4

S1-10 T63-1 P1-1

S1-11 T2-1

S1-12 T4-1 G31-1

S1-13 T34-1 R1-1 R11-2

S1-14 G1-4 N1-3 N90-3 F5-31 F5-32 F5-33 F5-34 F5-35 F5-36 F5-37 F5-38 F5-39 F5-40

S1-15 T7-1 A19-2 A1-2 F27-9 F27-10 F27-11 F27-12 F27-13 F27-14 F27-15 F15-5

S1-16 T47-1 N21-2 N33-4 F21-15 F21-16 F13-2 B1-2 B13-3 E33-2 F31-4 F13-3 B3-1 B15-1 E32-1 B31-1 B34-1 E33-3 F31-5 F13-4

S1-17 T16-1 A14-1

S4-1 B51-1 B53-1 B53-2 B55-1 V40-1 V37-1)

FIRED 55 OUT OF 194 PRODS

Appendix D. DETAILED TRACE FOR MIPS TEST2

ASBERT (TEST2 T)

TOP LEVEL ASBERT (TEST2 (QUOTE T))

INSERTING (TEST2 T) X2/

187. X2-1

USING (TEST2 T)

INSERTING (SCAN IN LE-1) (SENTENCE S-1) (ENDMARK LE-1) (ENDMARK RE-1)

(TEXT 2 (A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE)) (LEFTOF LE-1 A1-1) (EQA A1-1)

(LEFTOF A1-1 B2-1) (EQBLUE B2-1) (LEFTOF B2-1 B3-1) (EQBALL B3-1)

(LEFTOF B3-1 T4-1) (EQIS T4-1) (LEFTOF T4-1 B5-1) (EQON B5-1)

(LEFTOF B5-1 T6-1) (EQTHE T6-1) (LEFTOF T6-1 T7-1) (EQTABLE T7-1)

(LEFTOF T7-1 RE-1) S7/S0/

190. S0-2 "SCAN LE"

USING (SCAN IN LE-1) (ENDMARK LE-1) (LEFTOF LE-1 A1-1)

(TEXT 2 (A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE))

TRACING

2 INPUT TEXT IS "A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE"

INSERTING (SCAN A1-1) (SCAN IN A1-1) (NOT (SCAN IN LE-1)) (TRACING T) G5T63

T60T53T50T41/T39T37T13T12T7T24T16T13/G10G11T0T1/06T4T2G2100G2/T21T34/T7T64T5T6T7

/

199. G7-2 "A INIT"

USING (SCAN A1-1) (EQA A1-1) (SENTENCE S-1)

INSERTING (INDEXOF A1-1) (GTYPED S-1) (GSD S-1) (WORDEQ A1-1 A)

(NOT (SCAN A1-1)) (NOT (EQA A1-1)) M23N5M6/

100. M6-2 "INDEX DET"

USING (INDEXOF A1-1)

INSERTING (NPOCHK A1-1) (DETSEEN A1-1) (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MATIO (ISINDEX OBJ-1)

M60/

101. M90-2 "MP GRAM"

USING (NPOCHK A1-1) (LEFTOF LE-1 A1-1) (ENDMARK LE-1)

INSERTING (NOT (NPOCHK A1-1)) H9AA19V12V14B14F53M5/A31A8K23048B4303005101833

V10V17V10R12R11A1N1B24S1F41M19V25G0G1M1M2M3M10V22G0M454/F51/

102. S1-9 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN A1-1) (LEFTOF A1-1 B2-1)

INSERTING (SCAN B2-1) (SCAN IN B2-1) (NOT (SCAN IN A1-1)) T47/T57T40G2/B7

G5T63T60T53T50T41/T39T37T13T12T7T24T16T13/

103. T13-1 "TAG COLOR3"

USING (SCAN B2-1) (EQBLUE B2-1)

INSERTING (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE) (WORDEQ B2-1 BLUE) (NOT (SCAN B2-1))

(NOT (EQBLUE B2-1)) A17A16A10/

104. A19-3 "AV G6"

USING (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE) (LEFTOF A1-1 B2-1) (DETSEEN A1-1)

INSERTING (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (NOT (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE)) A18A6/

105. A5-4 "AV NEW"

USING (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MATIO (ISINDEX OBJ-1))

INSERTING (NEWAY OBJ-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (OLDAY B2-1) M01A1M21F41M3A0B0B0B01/

106. S1-10 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN B2-1) (LEFTOF B2-1 B3-1)

INSERTING (SCAN B3-1) (SCAN IN B3-1) (NOT (SCAN IN B2-1)) T7T34/T2100G21

T2T40G11/T10G1/G10G7G2/T44T5T47/T13G5T63T60T53T50T41/

107. T41-1 "TAG NOLN1"

USING (SCAN B3-1) (EQBALL B3-1)

INSERTING (ISNOLN B3-1 BALL) (WORDEQ B3-1 BALL) (NOT (SCAN B3-1))

(NOT (EQBALL B3-1)) M22M23/M23/G13M21/

108. M21-3 "N G1"

USING (ISNOLN B3-1 BALL) (LEFTOF B2-1 B3-1) (ISAVW B2-1 COLOR BLUE POS)

INSERTING (ISNOLN B3-1 BALL) (NOT (ISNOLN B3-1 BALL)) A1M3M3M31/

109. M31-3 "N INDEX"

USING (ISNOLN B3-1 BALL) (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MATIO (ISINDEX OBJ-1))

INSERTING (MAXISA B3-1 BALL OBJ-1 MATIO) (WORDEQ OBJ-1 B3-1)

(NOT (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MATIO) (NOT (ISINDEX OBJ-1)) M01/

170. M01-1 "ISA BALL"

USING (MAXISA B3-1 BALL OBJ-1 MATIO)

INSERTING (ADDV BALL-1 OBJ-1) (ISA BALL-1 BALL) (CUREBJ BALL-1 MAIN)
(REFERS BALL-1 BALL-1) (RREF OBJ-1) (NEWOBJ BALL-1)
(NOT (MAXISA B3-1 BALL OBJ-1 MAIN)) N51/

171. N51-4 "ADD AVN"
USING (ADDV BALL-1 OBJ-1) (NEWAY OBJ-1 COLOR BLUE POS)
INSERTING (HASAV BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (NOT (ADDV BALL-1 OBJ-1))
(NOT (NEWAY OBJ-1 COLOR BLUE POS)) 011012023041040843020021V30V30E11/

172. E11-4 "TRACE AV"
USING (HASAV BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS)

TRACING
ADDING COLOR BLUE (POS) TO BALL-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING ==
INSERTING (TRACING T) E13/

173. E13-3 "TRACE ISA"
USING (ISA BALL-1 BALL)

TRACING
ADDING BALL BALL-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING ==
INSERTING (TRACING T) F9F (DAY10V17V19B3301V9A051V12V14010F53N5/031A9V33040030
R12N11A1N1024F51F41M15V2503034053020010010F20F23M5M2M1V37V32V31V30057E0021
B11P102E005E4S1/

174. S1-11 "SCAN ON"
USING (SCAN IN B3-1) (LEFT OF B3-1 14-1)
INSERTING (SCAN 14-1) (SCAN IN 14-1) (NOT (SCAN IN B3-1)) T10T24T2731T37
T30T50T53T60T63G5T13T47/T5T144G2/G7G10G1/T10T1/

175. T1-2 "TAG COP"
USING (SCAN 14-1) (EQIS 14-1) (LEFT OF 14-1 05-1)
INSERTING (ISCP 14-1 POS) (WORDQ 14-1 IS) (NOT (SCAN 14-1)) (NOT (EQIS 14-1))
A17G18/G17G10N10V00N15/

176. N15-2 "WP BOC"
USING (ISCP 14-1 POS) (SENTENCE S-1) (GSD S-1) (LEFT OF B3-1 14-1)
INSERTING (NPBOUND 14-1) (NPBOUND 14-1) 057053051/055050/

177. B59-2 "NPBND DEL"
USING (NPBOUND 14-1)
INSERTING (NOT (NPBOUND 14-1)) (NOT (NPBOUND 14-1)) 032/

178. G32-2 "COP."
USING (ISCP 14-1 POS)
WARNING (NEG) NOT UNDER COPIG ==
INSERTING (COPISGN POS) (NOT (COPISGN NEG)) R11R1G31/ABAG9E4S1/

179. S1-12 "SCAN ON"
USING (SCAN IN 14-1) (LEFT OF 14-1 05-1)
INSERTING (SCAN 05-1) (SCAN IN 05-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 14-1)) T41T7T34/

180. T34-2 "TAG REL2"
USING (SCAN 05-1) (EQON 05-1)
INSERTING (ISRELW 05-1 ON) (WORDQ 05-1 ON) (NOT (SCAN 05-1)) (NOT (EQON 05-1))
R1/

181. R1-2 "REL G1"
USING (ISRELW 05-1 ON) (LEFT OF 14-1 05-1) (ISCP 14-1 POS)
INSERTING (ISREL 05-1 ON) (NOT (ISRELW 05-1 ON)) N00R11/

182. R11-2 "REL NOTE"
USING (ISREL 05-1 ON) (CUREBJ BALL-1 MAIN) (COPISGN POS)
INSERTING (HASRELN BALL-1 ON POS) (OLDREL 05-1) (NOT (COPISGN POS)) 0301/
R12/E0G50A04S1/

183. S1-13 "SCAN ON"
USING (SCAN IN 05-1) (LEFT OF 05-1 T0-1)
INSERTING (SCAN T0-1) (SCAN IN T0-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 05-1)) T1001/

184. G1-1 "THE"
USING (SCAN T0-1) (EQTHE T0-1) (SENTENCE S-1) (GTYPED S-1)
INSERTING (DEFOET T0-1) (WORDQ T0-1 THE) (NOT (SCAN T0-1)) (NOT (EQTHE T0-1))
N22N2/M1/

185. N1-1 "DEF DET"
USING (DEFOET T0-1) (CUREBJ BALL-1 MAIN)

INSERTING (NPOCK T0-1) (DETFEN T0-1) (DEFFND OBJ-2 T0-1) (CUREBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1)
(CUREBJ BALL-1 MAIN) (DEFF OBJ-2) (NOT (CUREBJ BALL-1 MAIN)) N10/00A
N00/N00/

186. N00-2 "NP ORAM"
USING (NPOCK T0-1) (LEFT OF 05-1 T0-1) (ISREL 05-1 ON)
INSERTING (NOT (NPOCK T0-1)) A10F0/F0/

187. F0-1 "DEF FND"
USING (DEFFND OBJ-2 T0-1) (ISA BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
INSERTING (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 BLOCK-1) (NOT (DEFFND OBJ-2 T0-1))

188. F0-2 "DEF FND"
USING (DEFFND OBJ-2 T0-1) (ISA TABLE-1 TABLE)
WARNING (OBJ-2 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFFND ==
INSERTING (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 TABLE-1) (NOT (DEFFND OBJ-2 T0-1)) 013023027000041
0405704004034033017V10031F30F31F27F21F19F13030040033/V10V17V1901/051V12010
F30N5/031A5R12/R11A1/M1/024F51F41M15V2503034053020010010F20F23M5M2M1V37V32V31V30057E0021
M10VAG5E4S1/

189. S1-14 "SCAN ON"
USING (SCAN IN T0-1) (LEFT OF T0-1 T7-1)
INSERTING (SCAN T7-1) (SCAN IN T7-1) (NOT (SCAN IN T0-1)) T34T7T2100021T2
T40G1T10T24T27T31T37T30T53T60T63T13T47/

190. T47-2 "TAG NOLAD"
USING (SCAN T7-1) (EQTABLE T7-1)
INSERTING (ISNOLAW T7-1 TABLE) (WORDQ T7-1 TABLE) (NOT (SCAN T7-1))
(NOT (EQTABLE T7-1)) G12N29/M23/M22/

191. M22-1 "M G2"
USING (ISNOLAW T7-1 TABLE) (LEFT OF T0-1 T7-1) (DEFOET T0-1)
INSERTING (ISNOLW T7-1 TABLE) (NOT (ISNOLAW T7-1 TABLE)) R2N00/

192. M33-1 "M DEF"
USING (ISNOLW T7-1 TABLE) (CUREBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1) (DEFOET T0-1)
INSERTING (MRESTR OBJ-2 T7-1 TABLE) (RREF OBJ-2 T7-1) F23/F21/

193. F21-1 "M RESTR"
USING (MRESTR OBJ-2 T7-1 TABLE) (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 BLOCK-1)
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 T7-1) (NOT (MRESTR OBJ-2 T7-1 TABLE))
(NOT (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 BLOCK-1)) F13/

194. F13-1 "OBJ FND"
USING (OCHK OBJ-2 T7-1) (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)

TRACING
OBJ-2 REFERS TABLE-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING ==
INSERTING (REFERS OBJ-2 TABLE-1) (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-2 T7-1))
(NOT (FNDPOSS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)) V10V17V19V30V31V30V30M100M00100100020
020033051053034033/01/

195. B1-2 "DEF REY"
USING (REFERS OBJ-2 TABLE-1) (CUREBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1) (HASRELN BALL-1 ON POS)
(RREF BALL-1 B3-1)
INSERTING (RELRESTRCK BALL-1 B3-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (CUREBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1)
(OLDREF OBJ-2) 010010/010/010/01011/

196. B11-2 "REL RCHK NEW"
USING (RELRESTRCK BALL-1 B3-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (NEWOBJ BALL-1)
INSERTING (HASREL BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
(NOT (RELRESTRCK BALL-1 B3-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)) V30V31010031034033010
010V17E12/

197. E12-2 "TRACE REL"
USING (HASREL BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

TRACING
ADDING BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING ==
INSERTING (TRACING T) V10030040030040033/M11M12M51M3304003040033M5M2M1050040030
030M10VAG5E4S1/

198. S4-2 "SCAN FND"
USING (SCAN IN T7-1) (LEFT OF T7-1 RE-1) (ENDMARE RE-1) (SENTENCE S-1)
INSERTING (NPBOUND RE-1) (SENTBOUND S-1) (NOT (SCAN IN T7-1)) 001/

199. B01-2 "NPBND UNDO"

USING (NPBOUND RE-1) (CUIOBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1) (REFERS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)
 INSERTING (NOT (CUIOBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1)) 044834053/

1100. B53-2 "MPRND UNDOF"

USING (NPBOUND RE-1) (CUIOBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1) (REFERS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)
 INSERTING (NOT (CUIOBJ OBJ-2 BALL-1)) 057055/

1101. B55-2 "MPRND REOD"

USING (NPBOUND RE-1) (CUIOBJ BALL-1 MAIN)
 INSERTING (CUIOBJ BALL-1 MAIN) V10V12V10V17V10B30B43B0B33/AB01/014/53
 N0/NO1ABR12/R11A1/A1/024F51F41M10V20V30V30V31V30V2/

1102. V2-2 "REPLY SD"

USING (SENTBOUND S-1) (GSD S-1)
 INSERTING (REPLY (OKAY)) V3V4V5V4V5V4V5V4V5V3V2V2V20

REPLY ((OKAY))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

CUIOBJ (BALL-1 MAIN)
 CUIOBJ (BALL-1 MAIN)
 DEFDET (T0-1)
 DETSEEN (A1-1) (T0-1)
 ENOMARK (LE-1) (01-1)
 ERRREF (BALL-1 B3-1) (OBJ-1 B3-1) (OBJ-2 T7-1)
 GSD (S-1)
 GTYPED (S-1)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 HASRELN (BALL-1 ON POS)
 INDEFDET (A1-1)
 ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 ISAV (B2-1 COLOR BLUE POS)
 ISCOF (14-1 POS)
 ISDEF (OBJ-2)
 ISHOUN (B3-1 BALL) (T7-1 TABLE)
 ISREL (05-1 ON)
 LEFTOF (A1-1 B2-1) (B2-1 B3-1) (B3-1 14-1) (14-1 05-1) (05-1 A1-1) (05-1 T0-1)
 (T0-1 T7-1) (T7-1 RE-1)
 NEWOBJ (BALL-1)
 NPBOUND (RE-1)
 OLDAV (B2-1)
 OLDREF (OBJ-2)
 OLDREL (05-1)
 REFERS (BALL-1 BALL-1) (OBJ-2 TABLE-1)
 REPLY ((OKAY))
 SENTBOUND (S-1)
 SENTENCE (S-1)
 TEST2 (T)
 TEXT (2 (A BLUE BALL IS ON THE TABLE))
 TRACING (T)
 WORDEQ (A1-1 A) (B2-1 BLUE) (B3-1 BALL) (14-1 IS) (05-1 ON) (T0-1 THE)
 (T7-1 TABLE)
 ASSERT (TEST22 'T

TOP LEVEL ASSERT (TEST22 (QUOTE T))
 INSERTING (TEST22 T) X22/

1240. X22-1

USING (TEST22 T)
 INSERTING (SCAN IN LE-1) (SENTENCE S-1) (ENOMARK LE-1) (ENOMARK RE-1)
 (TEXT 22 (WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED))
 (LEFTOF LE-1 W1-1) (EQWHERE W1-1) (LEFTOF W1-1 12-1) (EQIS 12-1)
 (LEFTOF 12-1 T3-1) (EQTHE T3-1) (LEFTOF T3-1 B4-1) (EQBALL B4-1)
 (LEFTOF B4-1 15-1) (EQIN 15-1) (LEFTOF 15-1 T6-1) (EQTHE T6-1)
 (LEFTOF T6-1 B7-1) (EQBOX B7-1) (LEFTOF B7-1 08-1) (EQON OR-1)
 (LEFTOF 08-1 T9-1) (EQTHE T9-1) (LEFTOF T9-1 R10-1) (EQRED R10-1)
 (LEFTOF R10-1 F11-1) (EQFLOOR F11-1) (LEFTOF F11-1 T12-1) (EQTHAT T12-1)
 (LEFTOF T12-1 113-1) (EQIS 113-1) (LEFTOF 113-1 R14-1) (EQRED R14-1)
 (LEFTOF R14-1 RE-1) 07/54/50/

1250. 50-3 "SCAN LE"

USING (SCAN IN LE-1) (ENOMARK LE-1) (LEFTOF LE-1 W1-1)
 (TEXT 22 (WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED))

TRACING

22 INPUT TEXT IS " WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS RED "

INSERTING (SCAN W1-1) (SCAN IN W1-1) (NOT (SCAN IN LE-1) (TRACING T)) 71/700/
 61/03/T31/08T275702/0709134/703/77/10021/

1291. 021-3 "WHERE"

USING (SCAN W1-1) (EQWHERE W1-1) (SENTENCE S-1)
 INSERTING (GSDWR S-1) (GTYPED S-1) (WORDEQ W1-1 WHERE) (NOT (SCAN W1-1))
 (NOT (EQWHERE W1-1)) V10V17000103E0000000/01/

1292. 01-21 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN W1-1) (LEFTOF W1-1 12-1)
 INSERTING (SCAN 12-1) (SCAN IN 12-1) (NOT (SCAN IN W1-1)) 010T57110T00T13
 T30T24T16T47T44T27T41/05T21T4T7/703/734/000702/707T2T31/703/01/700/71/

1293. T1-4 "TAG COP"

USING (SCAN 12-1) (EQIS 12-1) (LEFTOF 12-1 T3-1)
 INSERTING (ISCOF 12-1 POS) (WORDEQ 12-1 IS) (NOT (SCAN 12-1)) (NOT (EQIS 12-1))
 N10N15G10G17G18/01M0CA17032/

1294. G32-4 "COP -"

USING (ISCOF 12-1 POS)
 WARNING (NEG) NOT UNDER COPS (ON -)
 INSERTING (COPS (ON POS) (NOT (COPS (ON NEG))) 011031/0000000000/

1295. 01-22 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN 12-1) (LEFTOF 12-1 T3-1)
 INSERTING (SCAN T3-1) (SCAN IN T3-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 12-1)) 0002102/741/727
 T44T47T16T24T39T13T0T10T37T1/01005T21T4T7/703/734/000716T7T31/703/01/

1296. G1-5 "THE"

USING (SCAN T3-1) (EQTHE T3-1) (SENTENCE S-1) (GTYPED S-1)
 INSERTING (DETDET T3-1) (WORDEQ T3-1 THE) (NOT (SCAN T3-1)) (NOT (EQTHE T3-1))
 M22N102/

1297. M2-3 "DEF DET"

USING (DETDET T3-1)
 INSERTING (NPOCK T3-1) (DETSEEN T3-1) (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MAIN)
 (CUIOBJ OBJ-1 MAIN) (ISDET OBJ-1) N10/000/0000000000/

1298. M3C-3 "MP GRAM"

USING (NPOCK T3-1) (LEFTOF 12-1 T3-1) (ISCOF 12-1 POS)
 INSERTING (NOT (NPOCK T3-1)) A10F5/

1299. F5-37 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BALL-1 BALL)
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-1) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1290. F5-38 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BALL-2 BALL)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-2) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1291. F5-39 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BALL-3 BALL)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-3) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1292. F5-40 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BALL-4 BALL)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-4) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1293. F5-41 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BLOCK-1) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1294. F5-42 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BOX-1 BOX)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BOX-1) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1295. F5-43 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA BOX-2 BOX)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BOX-2) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1296. F5-44 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA FLOOR-1 FLOOR)
 WARNING (OBJ-1 T3-1) NOT UNDER DEFFNO -
 INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 FLOOR-1) (NOT (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1))

1297. F5-45 "DEF FND"

USING (DEFFNO OBJ-1 T3-1) (ISA TABLE-1 TABLE)

INSERTING (ISNOUN 07-1 BOX) (NOT (ISNOUN 07-1 BOX)) NO (ISA (QMS/

1208. M33-6 "N DEF"

USING (ISNOUN 07-1 BOX) (CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1) (ISDEF OBJ-2)
INSERTING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1) F21/

1209. F21-27 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-1)
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-1))

1300. F21-28 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-2)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-2))

1301. F21-29 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-3)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-3))

1302. F21-30 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-4)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BALL-4))

1303. F21-31 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BLOCK-1)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BLOCK-1))

1304. F21-32 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 FLOOR-1)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 FLOOR-1))

1305. F21-33 "N RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK a-
WARNING (OBJ-2 07-1 BOX) NOT UNDER NRESTR a-
INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-2 07-1 BOX))
(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 TABLE-1)) F13/F11/F18/

1306. F15-7 "OBJ MULT"

USING (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-2)

TRACING

OBJ-2 ANDIG 07-1 BOX-1 BOX-2 ..

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING a-

INSERTING (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-2 07-1)) 057E0030IP1G5E0A0E4S1/

1307. 01-27 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN 07-1) (LEFT OF 07-1 00-1)
INSERTING (SCAN 00-1) (SCAN IN 00-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 07-1)) 01/727744T47T18
724739T13700T10737T1/G1005721767/763/734/

1308. T34-2 "TAG REL2"

USING (SCAN 00-1) (EQON 00-1)
INSERTING (ISRELW 00-1 ON) (WORDEQ 00-1 ON) (NOT (SCAN 00-1)) (NOT (EQON 00-1))
R1/R3R5/R2/

1309. R2-4 "REL G2"

USING (ISRELW 00-1 ON) (LEFT OF 07-1 00-1) (ISNOUN 07-1 BOX)
INSERTING (ISREL 00-1 ON) (NOT (ISRELW 00-1 ON)) R12/

1310. R12-2 "REL NOTE2"

USING (ISREL 00-1 ON) (CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1)
INSERTING (MARELN OBJ-2 ON POS) (CLREL 00-1) 030 (INPR) INW0000000S1/

1311. 01-28 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN 00-1) (LEFT OF 00-1 T0-1)

INSERTING (SCAN T0-1) (SCAN IN T0-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 00-1)) TESTS10000100/
T01T50/T0T50T00T001/

1312. 01-7 "THE"

USING (SCAN T0-1) (EQTHE T0-1) (SENTENCE 0-1) (STYPER 0-1)
INSERTING (DEFDET T0-1) (WORDEQ T0-1 THE) (NOT (SCAN T0-1)) (NOT (EQTHE T0-1))
R0001/

1313. M1-4 "DEF DET"

USING (DEFDET T0-1) (CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1)
INSERTING (MPOCHK T0-1) (DETBEN T0-1) (DEFIND OBJ-2 T0-1) (CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-2)
(CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1) (ISDEF OBJ-2) (NOT (CLROBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1)) R00000/

1314. M00-4 "TP GRAM"

USING (MPOCHK T0-1) (LEFT OF 00-1 T0-1) (ISREL 00-1 ON)
INSERTING (NOT (MPOCHK T0-1)) A1005/

1315. F5-05 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BALL-1 BALL)
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-1) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1316. F5-36 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BALL-2 BALL)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-2) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1317. F5-57 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BALL-3 BALL)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-3) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1318. F5-58 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BALL-4 BALL)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-4) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1319. F5-59 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BLOCK-1) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1320. F5-60 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BOX-1 BOX)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-1) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1321. F5-61 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA BOX-2 BOX)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-2) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1322. F5-62 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA FLOOR-1 FLOOR)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1))

1323. F5-63 "DEF FIND"

USING (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1) (ISA TABLE-1 TABLE)
WARNING (OBJ-3 T0-1) NOT UNDER DEFIND a-
INSERTING (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 TABLE-1) (NOT (DEFIND OBJ-3 T0-1)) F21007731013027
023F13034033V1003604004304101727713031040F39433/A1733V10V17V1703004001001N5
R31ASV17010M15741074R12/R11N1/F31V20M12M33M11M5100M1M2M0053030010040030M10V40
R2/G00000S1/

1324. 01-29 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCAN IN T0-1) (LEFT OF T0-1 R10-1)
INSERTING (SCAN R10-1) (SCAN IN R10-1) (NOT (SCAN IN T0-1)) T00/T77/

1325. T7-3 "TAG COLOR1"

USING (SCAN R10-1) (EQRED R10-1)
INSERTING (ISAYW R10-1 COLOR RED) (WORDEQ R10-1 RED) (NOT (SCAN R10-1))
(NOT (EQRED R10-1)) A19/

1326. A10-2 "AV 00"

USING (ISAYW R10-1 COLOR RED) (LEFT OF T0-1 R10-1) (DETBEN T0-1)
INSERTING (ISAY R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (NOT (ISAYW R10-1 COLOR RED)) A1/

1327. A1-2 "AV FIND"

USING (ISAY R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (CLROBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-2) (ISDEF OBJ-3)
INSERTING (AYRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (CLDAY R10-1) F27/

1328. F27-7 "AV RESTR"

USING (AYRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-1)

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-1))

1329. F27-8 "AV RESTR"

USING (AVRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-2)

WARNING (OBJ-3 R10-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-2))

1330. F27-9 "AV RESTR"

USING (AVRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-4)

WARNING (OBJ-3 R10-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-4))

1331. F27-10 "AV RESTR"

USING (AVRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BLOCK-1)

WARNING (OBJ-3 R10-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BLOCK-1))

1332. F27-11 "AV RESTR"

USING (AVRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-1)

WARNING (OBJ-3 R10-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-1))

1333. F27-12 "AV RESTR"

USING (AVRESTR OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-2)

WARNING (OBJ-3 R10-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-2)) F19/

1334. F15-8 "OBJ MULT"

USING (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-3) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1)

TRACING

OBJ-3 AMBIG R10-1 BALL-3 FLOOR-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-3 R10-1)) F29A5A1B2Z (F4)INBAE00E451/

1335. S1-30 "SCAN ON"

USING (SCANF IN R10-1) (LEFT OF R10-1 F11-1)

INSERTING (SCAN F11-1) (SCANF IN F11-1) (NOT (SCANF IN R10-1)) G1T83T31002102
T81750/

1336. T80-2 "TAG NOLAN"

USING (ISNOLAN F11-1) (EQ FLOOR F11-1)

INSERTING (ISNOLAN F11-1 FLOOR) (WORD EQ F11-1 FLOOR) (NOT (SCAN F11-1))

(NOT (EQ FLOOR F11-1)) G1N29/AZ3N21/

1337. W21-2 "W Q1"

USING (ISNOLAN F11-1 FLOOR) (LEFT OF R10-1 F11-1) (ISAV R10-1 COLOR RED POS)

INSERTING (ISNOLAN F11-1 FLOOR) (NOT (ISNOLAN F11-1 FLOOR)) A1A2N21N23/

1338. W33-7 "W DEF"

USING (ISNOLAN F11-1 FLOOR) (CLOOBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-2) (ISDEF OBJ-3)

INSERTING (NRESTR OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR) (ERRREF OBJ-3 F11-1) F21/

1339. F21-34 "W RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-3)

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 F11-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR))

(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BALL-3))

1340. F21-35 "W RESTR"

USING (NRESTR OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 TABLE-1)

WARNING (OBJ-3 F11-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

WARNING (OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR) NOT UNDER NRESTR *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-3 F11-1) (NOT (NRESTR OBJ-3 F11-1 FLOOR))

(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 TABLE-1)) F19/F13/

1341. F15-5 "OBJ FND"

USING (OCHK OBJ-3 F11-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1)

TRACING

OBJ-3 REFERS FLOOR-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (REFERS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1) (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-3 F11-1))

(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1)) 834033051V10V17V10B1/

1342. B1-2 "DEF REF"

USING (REFERS OBJ-3 FLOOR-1) (CLOOBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-2) (HASRELN OBJ-2 ON POS)

(ERRREF OBJ-2 B7-1)

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (CLOOBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-2)

(OLDREF OBJ-3) B17/B13/

1343. B13-4 "REL RCHK EX"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-3 BOX-3)

(HASRELN BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

(NOT (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS)) E33/

1344. E33-3 "TRACE R RESTR"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

TRACING

RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (TRACING T) F31/

1345. F31-4 "REL RESTR"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-1)

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-2 B7-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-1)) F11/F13/

1346. F13-6 "OBJ FND"

USING (OCHK OBJ-2 B7-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-2)

TRACING

OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-2

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (REFERS OBJ-2 BOX-2) (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-2 B7-1))

(NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-2 BOX-2)) B18F23B10B15B33K2W5M103/

1347. B3-2 "DEF REF"

USING (REFERS OBJ-2 BOX-2) (CLOOBJ OBJ-2 OBJ-1) (HASRELN OBJ-1 IN POS)

(ERRREF OBJ-1 B4-1)

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (OLDREF OBJ-2) B18/B15/B19/B10

B11B17/B13/

1348. B13-5 "REL RCHK EX"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-3)

(HASRELN BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS)

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS)

(NOT (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS))

1349. B13-6 "REL RCHK EX"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-4)

(HASRELN BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS)

WARNING (OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) ALREADY UNDER RELRESTCK *

WARNING (OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) NOT UNDER RELRESTCK *

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS)

(NOT (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS)) E33/

1350. E33-4 "TRACE R RESTR"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS)

TRACING

RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (TRACING T) F31/

1351. F31-5 "REL RESTR"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-1)

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-1 B4-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-1))

1352. F31-6 "REL RESTR"

USING (RELRESTCK OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-2)

WARNING (OBJ-1 B4-1) ALREADY UNDER OCHK *

INSERTING (OCHK OBJ-1 B4-1) (NOT (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-2)) F19/F11/F13/

1353. F15-9 "OBJ MULT"

USING (OCHK OBJ-1 B4-1) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-3) (FINDPOSS OBJ-1 BALL-4)

TRACING

OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BALL-3 BALL-4

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING *

INSERTING (TRACING T) (NOT (OCHK OBJ-1 B4-1)) 83303081/051V10V17V10B20V32V37

F29/B75B79V35V30V31V30B36B40B40B41M12M13M14M15104030030090B40B30M15V40B57E0P1
05E0M0A451/

1354. B1-31 "SCAN ON"

1383. D2-18 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-3 SIZE POS (THE SMALL))
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-3 SIZE NEG (THE SMALL))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-3 SIZE POS (THE SMALL)))

1384. D2-19 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-4 SIZE POS (THE LARGE))
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-4 SIZE NEG (THE LARGE))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-4 SIZE POS (THE LARGE))) 04/012/03/

1385. D3-9 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BOX-2 SIZE NEG (THE)) (DESCRINK SIZE COLOR)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR POS (THE)) (NOT (DESCRAY BOX-2 SIZE NEG (THE)))

1386. D3-10 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-3 SIZE NEG (THE SMALL)) (DESCRINK SIZE COLOR)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-3 SIZE NEG (THE SMALL)))

1387. D3-11 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-4 SIZE NEG (THE LARGE)) (DESCRINK SIZE COLOR)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-4 SIZE NEG (THE LARGE))) 012/04/02/

1388. D2-20 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR POS (THE))
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE)) (NOT (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR POS (THE)))
 03/011/

1389. D11-13 "DESCR AV POS"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL)) (HASAV BALL-3 COLOR RED POS)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL RED))
 (DESCRIBED BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL)))

1390. D11-14 "DESCR AV POS"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE)) (HASAV BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE GREEN))
 (DESCRIBED BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE))) 011/03/02/

1391. D2-21 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL RED))
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR NEG (THE SMALL RED))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR POS (THE SMALL RED)))

1392. D2-22 "DESCR NEXT"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE GREEN))
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR NEG (THE LARGE GREEN))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR POS (THE LARGE GREEN))) 02/011/03/012/

1393. D12-3 "DESCR AV NEG"

USING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE)) (HASAV BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE UN- RED))
 (DESCRIBED BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (NOT (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE))) 04/

1394. D4-8 "DESCR ISA"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR NEG (THE SMALL RED)) (DESCRINK COLOR ISA)
 (ISA BALL-3 BALL)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-3 COLOR NEG (THE SMALL RED)))

1395. D4-10 "DESCR ISA"

USING (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR NEG (THE LARGE GREEN)) (DESCRINK COLOR ISA)
 (ISA BALL-4 BALL)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BALL-4 COLOR NEG (THE LARGE GREEN)))

1396. D4-11 "DESCR ISA"

USING (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE UN- RED)) (DESCRINK COLOR ISA)
 (ISA BOX-2 BOX)
 INSERTING (DESCRAY BOX-2 (THE UN- RED BOX))
 (NOT (DESCRAY BOX-2 COLOR NEG (THE UN- RED))) 029/

1397. D29-3 "DESCR REL INIT"

USING (QWREPLY2 BALL-3 BALL-4 NEAR POS)
 (DESCRAY BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL))
 INSERTING (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL) IS) 027/026/

1398. D26-3 "DESCR REL POS"

USING (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL) IS)
 (QWREPLY2 BALL-3 BALL-4 NEAR POS)
 INSERTING (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT) AND)
 (NOT (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL) IS))

(NOT (QWREPLY2 BALL-3 BALL-4 NEAR POS)) 008/

1399. D26-3 "DESCR REL POS"

USING (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT) AND)
 INSERTING (REPLY (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT))
 (NOT (QWREPLY2 BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT) AND)) 022/

1400. D21-3 "DESCR REL INIT"

USING (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (DESCRAY BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL))
 INSERTING (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL) IS) 022/

1401. D22-4 "DESCR REL POS"

USING (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL) IS)
 (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (DESCRAY BOX-2 (THE UN- RED BOX))
 INSERTING (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX) AND)
 (NOT (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL) IS))
 (NOT (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS)) 023022024/

1402. D24-3 "DESCR REL"

USING (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX) AND)
 INSERTING (REPLY (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX))
 (NOT (QWREPLY1 BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX) AND))
 030102019/030102019/031/

1403. D51-1 "NPBND LNDG"

USING (NPBND RE-1) (CLOBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-1) (REPLY OBJ-3 FLOOR-1)
 INSERTING (NOT (CLOBJ OBJ-3 OBJ-1)) 0408344501ASV12810M10F01/020012/011/01/
 /51V25V20V230V31V3V36V37V32V40V46V48V49V42V40

REPLY (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT)
 ((THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN- RED BOX))

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)
 (BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)
 HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)
 (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 (BOX-3 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

AVNESTR (OBJ-3 R10-1 COLOR RED POS)

COPSON (POS)

CLOBJ (OBJ-1 MAIN)

CLOBJP (OBJ-1 MAIN)

DEDET (T3-1) (T6-1) (T9-1)

DESCRED (BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG)

DESCRINK (COLOR ISA) (SIZE COLOR)

DESCRAY (BALL-3 (THE SMALL RED BALL)) (BALL-4 (THE LARGE GREEN BALL))
 (BOX-2 (THE UN- RED BOX))

DETSEEN (T3-1) (T6-1) (T9-1)

ENDMARK (E-1) (RE-1)

ERRREF (OBJ-1 D4-1) (OBJ-2 D7-1) (OBJ-3 F11-1)

OSQWR (S-1)

STYPED (S-1)

HASAV (BALL-1 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (BALL-2 SIZE SMALL POS)

(BALL-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (BALL-3 COLOR RED POS) (BALL-4 SIZE LARGE POS)

(BALL-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR GREEN POS)

(BOX-2 COLOR RED NEG) (FLOOR-1 COLOR RED POS) (TABLE-1 COLOR RED POS)

HASREL (BALL-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BALL-1 NEAR BLOCK-1 POS) (BALL-2 ON BLOCK-1 POS)

(BALL-3 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 IN BOX-2 POS) (BALL-4 NEAR BALL-3 POS)

(BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-2 ON FLOOR-1 POS)

(BOX-3 ON TABLE-1 NEG)

HASRELN (OBJ-1 IN POS) (OBJ-2 ON POS)

ISA (BALL-1 BALL) (BALL-2 BALL) (BALL-3 BALL) (BALL-4 BALL) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK)

(BOX-1 BOX) (BOX-2 BOX) (FLOOR-1 FLOOR) (TABLE-1 TABLE)

ISAV (R10-1 COLOR RED POS) (R14-1 COLOR RED POS)

ISOP (I13-1 POS) (I2-1 POS)

ISDEF (OBJ-1) (OBJ-2) (OBJ-3)

ISOUN (B4-1 BALL) (B7-1 BOX) (F11-1 FLOOR)

ISRED (R14-1)

ISREL (I5-1 IN) (O6-1 ON)

ISRELON (T12-1)

LEFTOF (B4-1 I5-1) (B7-1 O6-1) (F11-1 T12-1) (I13-1 R14-1) (I2-1 T3-1)

(I5-1 T6-1) (E-1 W1-1) (O6-1 T9-1) (R10-1 F11-1) (R14-1 RE-1) (T12-1 I13-1)

(T3-1 B4-1) (T6-1 B7-1) (T6-1 R14-1) (W1-1 I2-1)

NPBND (RE-1)

OLDAY (R10-1) (R14-1)

OLDRIF (OBJ-2) (OBJ-3)

OLDREL (TS-1) (OB-1)
 PREDRELAT (OBJ-3 R14-1 COLOR RED POS)
 PREDRESTR (OBJ-1 R14-1 COLOR RED POS)
 PREDRESTR (OBJ-1 R14-1 COLOR RED POS)
 REFERS (OBJ-1 BALL-3) (OBJ-2 BOX-27) (OBJ-3 FLOOR-1)
 RELRESTR (OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 RELRESTR (OBJ-1 B4-1 IN BOX-2 POS) (OBJ-2 B7-1 ON FLOOR-1 POS)
 RELY (THE LARGE GREEN BALL IS NEAR IT)
 (THE SMALL RED BALL IS IN THE UN-RED BOX)
 SENTBOUND (S-1)
 SENTENCE (S-1)
 TEST22 (T)
 TEXT (22) (WHERE IS THE BALL IN THE BOX ON THE RED FLOOR THAT IS NEAR)
 TRACING (T)
 WORDS (B4-1 BALL) (B7-1 BOX) (F11-1 FLOOR) (I13-1 IS) (I12-1 IS) (I16-1 IS)
 (OB-1 ON) (R10-1 RED) (R14-1 RED) (T12-1 THAT) (T3-1 THE) (T6-1 THE)
 (T8-1 THE) (W1-1 WHERE)

Appendix E. IMPLEMENTATION TO MILIPS FOR WELON

BEGIN 1 PS FOR MILIPSY -- MODIFIED FOR WELON
 EXPR MILIPSY: BEGIN NONFLUENT LEFTON 1 DIFFERENCES ONLY 1
 1 NO MILIPSY P'S WERE DELETED, ONLY REPLACED AS SHOWN OR ADDED TO 1
 1 EXCEPT THAT THE X P'S WERE REPLACED AS A SET BY THE Y P'S 1
 00: "SCAN LE" = SCAM (INX) & (ENDMARKER) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & TEXT(N,2)
 1 SCAM(Y) & SCAM (INX) & NEGATE(1) & REPLY(1)
 1 TRACING (TRACEPRINT) IN CONSOLE (INPUT TEXT IS "Y") & X & (Y) 1
 T01: "TAG REL 1" = SCAM(X) & (EQIND)
 1 ISREL(W,X,1) & ISINDREL("1") & WORDE(X,1) & NEGATE(ALL)
 T04: "TAG REL 2" = SCAM(X) & (EQIND)
 1 ISREL(W,X,0) & ISINDREL("0") & WORDE(X,0) & NEGATE(ALL)
 T01: "TAG NOUN 1" = SCAM(X) & (QPYRAMID)
 1 ISINDREL(WX, PYRAMID) & WORDE(X, PYRAMID) & NEGATE(ALL)
 T06: "IT" = SCAM(X) & (EQIT(X) & GRASPING(MD))
 1 MPGRASP(X) & (EXIST(SOBJ) & CLROBJ(OBJ, MAIN) & REFERS(OBJ,0)
 1 CLROBJ(OBJ, MAIN) & TRACING (TRACEPRINT) IN CONSOLE (REFERS,0)
 1 WORDE(X, IT) & NEGATE(1) & ISINDREL(X, IT) & (ERRREF(OBJ,X))
 T07: "IT" = SCAM(X) & (EQIT(X) & NOT (EXIST(SOBJ) & GRASPING(MD))
 1 ERROR(X, (NOT GRASPING)) & NOT SCAM (INX) & NEGATE(1)
 T71: "TAG UP" = SCAM(X) & (EQUP(X) & EXPECTMOD(S,Y) & SATISFIES(Y, Y EQ UP)
 1 WORDE(X, UP) & ISIMPER(X) & NEGATE(ALL)
 T72: "TAG DOWN" = SCAM(X) & (EQDOWN(X) & EXPECTMOD(S,Y) & SATISFIES(Y, Y EQ DOWN)
 1 WORDE(X, DOWN) & IMPREL(S, ON, Y) & ISIMPER(X) & NEGATE(ALL)
 T81: "TO LEFT OF" = SCAM(X) & (EQTO(X) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & EQTHE(Y) & LEFTOF(Y,Z)
 1 EQLEFT(Z) & LEFTOF(Z,W) & (EQOF(W)
 1 ISREL(W,X, TOLEFTOF) & ISCOMPREL("TOLEFTOF") & ISREL(W,X, TO) & OLDREL(X)
 1 SCAM (INW) & NOT SCAM (INX) & NEGATE(1,2,3,4) & ISPREDE(Z) & OLDAVE(Z)
 1 WORDE(X, TO) & WORDE(Y, THE) & WORDE(Z, LEFT) & WORDE(W, OF)
 T82: "TO RIGHT OF" = SCAM(X) & (EQTO(X) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & EQTHE(Y) & LEFTOF(Y,Z)
 1 EQRIGHT(Z) & LEFTOF(Z,W) & (EQOF(W)
 1 ISREL(W,X, TORIGHTOF) & ISCOMPREL("TORIGHTOF") & ISREL(W,X, TO) & OLDREL(X)
 1 SCAM (INW) & NOT SCAM (INX) & NEGATE(1,2,3,4) & ISPREDE(Z) & OLDAVE(Z)
 1 WORDE(X, TO) & WORDE(Y, THE) & WORDE(Z, RIGHT) & WORDE(W, OF)
 T83: "IN FRONT OF" = SCAM(X) & (EQINDX) & LEFTOF(X,Y) & EQFRONT(Y) & LEFTOF(Y,Z)
 1 EQOF(Z)
 1 ISREL(W,X, INFRONTOF) & ISCOMPREL("INFRONTOF") & ISREL(W,X, TO) & OLDREL(X)
 1 SCAM (INX) & NOT SCAM (INX) & NEGATE(1,2,3,4) & ISPREDE(Y) & OLDAVE(Y)
 1 WORDE(X, IN) & WORDE(Y, FRONT) & WORDE(Z, OF)
 T84: "BEHIND" = SCAM(X) & (EQREHIND(X)
 1 ISREL(W,X, BEHIND) & ISCOMPREL("BEHIND") & NEGATE(1,2) & WORDE(X, BEHIND)
 T87: "ABOVE" = SCAM(X) & (EQABOVE(X)
 1 ISREL(W,X, ABOVE) & ISCOMPREL("ABOVE") & NEGATE(1,2) & WORDE(X, ABOVE)
 T88: "BELOW" = SCAM(X) & (EQBELOW(X)
 1 ISREL(W,X, BELOW) & ISCOMPREL("BELOW") & NEGATE(1,2) & WORDE(X, BELOW)
 E0: ERROR(X, Z) & LEFTOF(Y,X) & ENDMARKER(Y) & WORDE(X, XW)
 1 REPLY(OK) CONSOLE (1) & NEGATE(1)
 END

10 - TOP-LEVEL GRAMMAR, A - ADJECTIVES 1

1 PAGE 2 1

EXPR MILIPSY: BEGIN

001: "A DEF 1" = SCAM(X) & (EQAX(X) & SENTENCE(S) & GS(1S)
 1 DEFDE(X) & WORDE(X, A) & IMPINDEF(X) & NEGATE(1,2)
 002: "A IND" = SCAM(X) & (EQAX(X) & SENTENCE(S) & GTYPED(S) & NOT GSDE(S)
 1 NOT GS(1S)
 1 INDEFDE(X) & WORDE(X, A) & NEGATE(1,2)
 041: "PICK INIT" = SCAM(X) & (EQPICK(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
 1 IMPTYPE(S, PICK) & WORDE(X, PICK) & (EXPECTMOD(S, UP) & GTYPED(S)
 1 IMPREL(S, IN, HAND, Y, 1) & ISIMPER(X) & GS(1S) & NEGATE(1,2)
 042: "STACK INIT" = SCAM(X) & (EQSTACK(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)
 1 IMPTYPE(S, STACK) & WORDE(X, STACK) & (EXPECTMOD(S, UP) & GTYPED(S)
 1 IMPREL(S, ON, Y, 1) & ISIMPER(X) & GS(1S) & NEGATE(1,2)
 043: "GRASP INIT" = SCAM(X) & (EQGRASP(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPED(S)

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-> IMPTYPE(S, GRASP) & WORD(X, GRASP) & GTYPE(S) & ISIMPER(X)
  & IMPREL(S, IN, HAND, 1) & GS(S) & NEGATE(1, 2);
-1. PUT INIT = SCAM(X) & EPUT(X) & SENTENCE(S) & NOT GTYPE(S)
-> IMPTYPE(S, PUT) & WORD(X, PUT) & EXPECTMOD(S, DOWN) & EXPECTMOD(S, IN)
  & EXPECTMOD(S, ON) & ISIMPER(X) & GTYPE(S) & GS(S) & NEGATE(1, 2);
G46: "AND" = SCAM(X) & EQAND(X) & GS(S)
-> MPBOUND(X) & MPBOUND(X) & CONJBOUND(S) & WORD(X, AND)
  & ISIMPER(X) & NEGATE(1, 2);

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END;

N = NOUN PHRASES AND NOUNS

PAGE 3

EXPR MILN; BEGIN

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N2: "DEF DET" = DEFDET(X) & NOT( EXISTS(O, P) & CUREL(O, P) )
  & NOT DETSEEN(X)
-> MPGRM(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ, X) & DEFIND(OBJ, X)
  & CUREL(OBJ, MAIN) & CUREL(OBJ, MAIN) & ISDEF(OBJ);
N3: "IMP INDEF" = DETSEEN(X) & IMPINDEF(X) & CUREL(O, P)
-> IMPINDEF(O) & NEGATE(2);

N8: "INDEF DET" = INDEFDET(X) & NOT( EXISTS(O, P) & CUREL(O, P) )
  & NOT DETSEEN(X)
-> MPGRM(X) & DETSEEN(X) & EXISTS(OBJ, X) & CUREL(OBJ, MAIN) & ISINDEF(OBJ);

N9: "MP GRAM 1" = MPGRM(X) & MPGRM(X) & MPGRM(X);
N9A: "MP GRAM" = MPGRM(X) & LEFTOF(W, X) & WORD(W, WW)
  & SATISFIES(W, WW EQ THERE) & GSQ(S) & CUREL(O, P) & ISDEF(O)
  & NEGATE(1);
N9B: "MP GRAM" = MPGRM(X) & LEFTOF(W, X) & ISREL(W, WW) & NEGATE(1);
N9C: "MP GRAM" = MPGRM(X) & LEFTOF(W, X) & ISCOMP(W, 1) & NEGATE(1);
N9D: "MP GRAM" = MPGRM(X) & LEFTOF(W, X) & ENOMARK(W) & NEGATE(1);
N9E: "MP GRAM" = MPGRM(X) & LEFTOF(W, X) & ISIMPER(W) & NEGATE(1);
N10: "MP UNGRAM CH" = MPGRM(X) & MPGRM(X) & NEGATE(1);
N10U: "MP UNGRAM" = MPGRM(X) & MPGRM(X)
  & ERROR(X, (GRAMMAR)) & NEGATE(ALL);

N41: "ISA PYRAMID" = MAKISA(X, W, P) & SATISFIES(X, W, P EQ PYRAMID)
  & EXISTS(PYRAMID) & ADDAV(PYRAMID) & ISA(PYRAMID, PYRAMID)
  & CUREL(X, PYRAMID) & REFERS(PYRAMID, PYRAMID) & THREE(PYRAMID, X)
  & NEWOBJ(PYRAMID) & NEGATE(1);

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END;

P = PIND REFERENCES

PAGE 4

EXPR MILP; BEGIN

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P23: "N INCON" = NRESTR(O, X, W) & REFERS(O, A) & NOT ISA(O, X, W)
  & NULLREF(O, X) & NEGATE(ALL); 3 INCLUDED BECAUSE BUG IN THE ISA 3

P31: "REL RESTR" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NOT ISIMREL(R) & NOT ISCOMPREL(R)
  & FINDPOSS(O, D) & NOT HASREL(O, R, D, S)
  & OCH(O, X) & NEGATE(4);
P32: "REL RESTR IND" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & ISIMREL(R) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & NOT HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & OCH(O, X) & NEGATE(3);
P32C: "REL RESTR COMP" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & ISCOMPREL(R) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & NOT HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & OCH(O, X) & NEGATE(3);
P33: "REL RESTR 1?" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S);
P34: "SAVE RESTR" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & GS(S) & CUREL(O, P)
  & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & EXPECTMOD(S, IN) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & VNEQ(O, D, 7) & FINDPOSS(O, D) & VNEQ(O, D, 7) & VNEQ(O, D, 4)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O, S) & FINDPOSS(O, S) & VNEQ(O, S, 3) & VNEQ(O, S, 4)
    & VNEQ(O, S, 7) )
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & NOT HASREL(O, R, D, S) & NOT HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & ASSUMES NEG NOT USED 3
  & ONLY SAVES A POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE WHEN THAT IS UNIQUE 3
  & IMPRESTR(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P341: "SAVE RESTR 1" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & GS(S) & CUREL(O, P)
  & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN) & EXPECTMOD(S, IN) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & VNEQ(O, D, 7) & FINDPOSS(O, D) & VNEQ(O, D, 7) & VNEQ(O, D, 4)

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E.

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  & NOT( EXISTS(O, S) & FINDPOSS(O, S) & VNEQ(O, S, 3) & VNEQ(O, S, 4)
    & VNEQ(O, S, 7) )
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NOT HASREL(O, R, D, S) & NOT HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & ASSUMES NEG NOT USED 3
  & IMPRESTR(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
  & HERE, NEED TWO MORE P'S TO HANDLE CASE WHERE HAVE
  IMPINDEF AS THE FINDPOSS - WANT TO CHOOSE ONE TO
  BE THE IMPRESTR 3

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P81: "COMP LEFT" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ TOLEFTOF) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(X, 1, X, 2, 1) & LESS X, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P82: "COMP RIGHT" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ TORIGHTOF)
  & FINDPOSS(O, D) & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(X, 1, X, 2, 1) & GREATER X, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P83: "COMP FRONT" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ INFRONTOF)
  & FINDPOSS(O, D) & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(Y, 1, Y, 2, 1) & LESS Y, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P84: "COMP BEHIND" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ BEHIND) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(Y, 1, Y, 2, 1) & GREATER Y, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P85: "COMP ABOVE" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ ABOVE) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(Z, 1, Z, 2, 1) & GREATER Z, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
P86: "COMP BELOW" = CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ BELOW) & FINDPOSS(O, D)
  & LOCAT(O, X, 1, Y, 1, 2) & LOCAT(O, X, 2, Y, 2, 2)
  & SATISFIES(Z, 1, Z, 2, 1) & LESS Z, 2
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);

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END;

B = BACKUP REFERENCES

PAGE 5

EXPR MILB; BEGIN

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B10: "REL RESTR IND" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NOT ISIMREL(R)
  & NOT ISCOMPREL(R)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B10C: "REL RESTR COMP" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & ISCOMPREL(R)
  & CONVIN(O, R, D, S) & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1); 3 SEE P80'S 3
B10I: "REL RESTR IND" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & ISIMREL(R)
  & CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B10U: "REL CHAIN IN" = CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ IN)
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
  & CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B10L: "REL CHAIN IN" = CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(R EQ IN)
  & ISA(O, W) & NOT SATISFIES(W EQ TABLE)
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
  & CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B10LI: "REL CHAIN TABLE" = CHAINREL(O, R, D, S) & ISA(O, W)
  & SATISFIES(W EQ TABLE) & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & SATISFIES(S EQ POS)
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);

B11: "REL RCH NEW" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEWOBJ(O)
  & NOT HASREL(O, R, D, S)
  & NOT( EXISTS(S) & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & VNEQ(S, 5) )
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B13: "REL RCH EX" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & FINDPOSS(O, A)
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B13I: "REL RCH EX" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & FINDPOSS(O, A)
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B14: "REL RCH QW" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & GSQ(W, S) & CUREL(O, P)
  & SATISFIES(P EQ MAIN)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B15: "REL RCH RED" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & REFERS(O, A)
  & HASREL(O, R, D, S)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B15I: "REL RCH RED" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & REFERS(O, A)
  & HASIMREL(O, R, D, S)
  & RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & NEGATE(1);
B17: "REL RCH ERR" = RELRESTR(O, X, R, D, S) & FINDPOSS(O, A)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O, A) & FINDPOSS(O, A) & HASREL(O, R, D, S) )

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& NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & SENTENCE(SN) & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & ERRORX(WHICH ONE ??) & NEGATE(1)
 010: "REL RCH INC" = RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & NOT MEW(SN) & REFERS(SN)
 & NOT HASINDEL(OR,OR) & NOT HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & RELINCOM(OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 011: "REL RCH INC" = RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & REFERS(SN)
 & HASINDEL(OR,OR) & VNEQ(SN)
 & RELINCOM(OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 012: "REL RCH CHOICE" = RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & FINDER(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & NOT SURE WHETHER THIS IS ENOUGH IN CASE 010 OR 011, MAY STILL
 WANT TO CHOOSE AND THAT CHOICE MAY NOT BE MADE UNTIL IMPINDEX
 MAY BE TOO LATE TO ARRIVE AT PROPOGATE
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR)
 013: "REL RCH IMP" = RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & GSQ(SN) & FINDER(SN)
 & CROB(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & GSQ(SN) & RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 031: "REL REL" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & FINDER(SN)
 & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & FINDER(SN)
 032: "REL REL" = FINDER(SN) & CROB(SN) & FINDER(SN)
 & HASINDEL(OR,OR) & REFERS(SN) & CROB(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & RELRESTRICT(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN) & CROB(SN) & NEGATE(1,2,3)
 & NOT RELINCOM(X,OR,OR)
 033: "REL REL" = FINDER(SN) & CROB(SN) & FINDER(SN)
 & NOT HASINDEL(OR,OR) & NOT HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & NEGATE(1)
 034: "REL REDO" = MPBOLD(X)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & CROB(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & NOT CROB(SN)
 & CROB(SN)
 & GSQ(SN) & VNEQ(SN)
 035: "REL REDO" = MPBOLD(X) & FINDER(SN) & CROB(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & VNEQ(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & NOT CROB(SN) & LEXORDER(SN) & LEXORDER(SN)
 & CROB(SN)
 036: "REL ERR" = MPBOLD(X) & FINDER(SN) & ERR(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & ERRORX(WHICH ONE ??)
 037: "REL CHOICE" = MPBOLD(X) & FINDER(SN) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 038: "CHOICE" = IMPINDEX(SN) & FINDER(SN) & NOT IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & NOT IMPINDEX(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(CHOICE(SN,OR,OR)))
 & REFERS(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN) & NEGATE(1)
 039: "ERS POSS" = ERSINDEX(SN) & FINDER(SN) & NEGATE(ALL)
 040: "CHOICE" = IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & NOT IMPINDEX(SN)
 & ERR(SN)
 & ERRORX(TWO MORE CHOICES) & NEGATE(1)
 041: "REL DEL" = MPBOLD(X) & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & NOT MPBOLD(X) & NEGATE(1)
 042: "REL DEL IMP" = MPBOLD(X) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & REFERS(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & NOT MPBOLD(X) & NEGATE(1,2,3) & NOT CROB(SN)

END

3 M - SEMANTIC CASES FOR DIFFERENT SENTENCE TYPES 3 PAGE 8

EXPRESS(MN) BEGIN

043: "REL REDU" = PREINCOM(X,OR,OR) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & INCLUDED AS DIFFERENCE BECAUSE THIS IS FIRST USE OF PREINCOM
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & REFERS(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & CROB(SN) & FINDER(SN)
 & HASINDEL(OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 044: "REL REDU" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & SENTENCE(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN)
 & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & THAT LEAVES GSE ON GSE
 & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 045: "REL REDU" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & SENTENCE(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN)
 & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & LEAVING GSE ON GSE
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & FINDER(SN) & HASINDEL(OR,OR)
 & JUST IN CASE REDU IS THE GSE ASKED: AND WILL BE NO
 & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 046: "REL REDU" = PREINCOM(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & GSQ(SN)
 & PREINCOM(X,OR,OR) & NEGATE(1)
 047: "REL INCOM" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & THIS IS FOR GSE, GSQ, GSQ, GSQ
 & SENTENCE(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN)
 & ERRORX(INCONSISTENT)
 048: "REL INCOM" = PREINCOM(X,OR,OR) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & THIS IS FOR GSE, GSQ, GSQ, GSQ
 & SENTENCE(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN) & NOT GSQ(SN)
 & ERRORX(INCONSISTENT)
 049: "REL INCOM" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & NEGATE(1)
 050: "REL INCOM" = RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & GSQ(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & EXPECTMOD(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & ERRORX(INCONSISTENT)
 051: "IMP RE" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & REFERS(SN)
 & IN CASE OF COMPARISON OBJECT OF THE IMPERATIVE, ALL THIS APPLIES
 ONLY TO THE LAST, SINCE ASSUMING "AND" FINISHES OFF
 THE OTHER OBJECTS
 & SENTENCE(SN) & REFERS(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(BACKUP(REFERS(SN)) & NEGATE(SN)
 052: "IMP REL REDU" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 053: "IMP REL REDU" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 054: "IMP REL REDU" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN) & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR)
 & EXPECTMOD(SN) & VNEQ(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & ERRORX(AMBIG IMPER RE): MAY FIRE MULTI IF GT 2
 055: "IMP REDU" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & IMPINDEX(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & RELINCOM(X,OR,OR) & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & LEFT(SN)
 & ERRORX(REDUNDANT COMMAND)
 056: "IMP REDU GRASP" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN
 & GRASP(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & LEFT(SN)
 & ERRORX(REDUNDANT COMMAND)
 057: "IMP OBJ" = SENTENCE(SN) & GSQ(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN) & CROB(SN)
 & SATISFIESPP EQ MAIN & REFERS(SN) & NOT IMPINDEX(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & 058: DISPATCH TO W'S AND Q'S ACCORDING TO IMPTYPE, OBJ, REL

059: "CHO PICKUP" = SENTENCE(SN) & IMPTYPE(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ PICKUP
 & NOT(EXIST(SN)) & EXPECTMOD(SN) & IMPINDEX(SN)
 & IMPINDEX(SN) & PICKUP(SN) & CHECK(PICKUP)
 060: "CHO PICK" = SENTENCE(SN) & IMPTYPE(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ PICKUP
 & EXPECTMOD(SN)
 & SENTENCE(SN) & REFERS(SN) & NEGATE(1)
 061: "CHO PUT" = SENTENCE(SN) & IMPTYPE(SN) & SATISFIESPP EQ PUT

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    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'ON')
    @ NOT SATISFIES(DZ EQ '??') @ ISM(DZ,W)
    @ NOT SATISFIES(W EQ PYRAMID)
    → WBPINIT('GT') @ PUTON(GT,DZ) @ CHECKPUTON(O,R,DZ)
    % MAY FIRE MULTIPLY %
    MBS2: "CMD PUTON PYR" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'ON')
    @ ISM(DZ,W) @ SATISFIES(W EQ PYRAMID)
    → REPLY('CANT PUT ON PYRAMID')
    MBS3: "CMD PUTIN" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'IN')
    @ ISM(DZ,W) @ SATISFIES(W EQ 'BOX')
    → TRACEPUTIN('T') @ WBPINIT('GT') @ PUTON(GT,DZ)
    @ CHECKPUTON(O,R,DZ) % MAY FIRE MULTIPLY %
    MBS4: "CMD PUTIN BOX" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'IN')
    @ ISM(DZ,W) @ NOT SATISFIES(W EQ 'BOX')
    → REPLY('CAN ONLY PUT IN BOX')
    MBS5: "TRACE PUTIN" = TRACEPUTIN(X)
    → TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('PUTIN:STARTS WITH:PUTON')) @ NEGATE(1)
    MBS6: "CMD PUT DOWN" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'ON')
    @ SATISFIES(DZ EQ '??') @ GRASPING(M,D) @ LOCAT(O,X,Y,Z)
    → WBPINIT('GT') @ PUTDOWN(GT,D) @ CHECKPUTDOWN(O,X,Y,Z)
    MBS7: "CMD PUT DOWN T" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V)
    @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ) @ SATISFIES(SR EQ 'ON')
    @ SATISFIES(DZ EQ '??') @ NOT(EXISTS(SN) @ GRASPING(M,D))
    → REPLY('NOT GRASPING') @ 0)
    MBS8: "CMD PUT T" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'PUT')
    @ IMPOBLS(SND) @ NOT(EXISTS(SN,DZ) @ IMPREL(SNR,DZ))
    → REPLY('PUT WHERE??')
    MBS9: "CMD STACKUP" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V) @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'STACK')
    @ NOT(EXISTS(SN) @ EXPECTMOD(SN,W)) @ IMPOBLS(SND)
    → WBPINIT('GT') @ STACKUP(GT,D) @ CHECKSTACKUP(O)
    MBS10: "CMD STACK T" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V)
    @ SATISFIES(V EQ 'STACKUP') @ EXPECTMOD(SN,W)
    → SENTBOUND(SN) @ REPLY('UP ??') @ NEGATE(4)
    MBS11: "IMP NO OBJ" = SENTBOUND(SN) @ IMPTYPE(SN,V)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(O) @ IMPOBLS(SND))
    @ NOT(EXISTS(O,D) @ CLOBOBJ(O) @ SATISFIESPP EQ MATIO)
    @ REFERS(O,D)
    → REPLY('V CONS (WHAT ??)')
    MBS12: "VBP INIT" = WBPINIT(GT) @ SENTBOUND(SN)
    → EVENTTIME(O) @ CHOICECOUNT(O) @ HASLEVEL(GT,D) @ NEGATE(ALL)
    % SENTBOUND STUFF PREVENTS EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN SCENE, EG ON MBS %

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END:

S V - REPLY, D - DESCRIBE %

% PAGE 7 %

EXPR MILV(X): BEGIN

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V0: "COUNT REPLY" = REPLY(O) @ MREPLY(O)
    → REPLY(N-1,R) @ MREPLY(N-1) @ NEGATE(ALL)
V2: "REPLY SO" = SENTBOUND(S) @ GSD(S) → REPLY('OKAY')
V3: "REPLY QUIT" = REPLY(N,R) @ SCAMP(INX) → NEGATE(2)

V10: "REPLY SQUP" = QWREPLY(N) @ DESCRIPASE(X,L) @ MREPLY(N)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(Y,M) @ QWREPLY(Y) @ VNEQ(Y,X) @ DESCRIPASE(Y,M)
    @ SATISFIES2(Y,X,V) @ EXORDER(X))
    → REPLY(N+1,L) @ MREPLY(N+1) @ NEGATE(ALL)

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* REPLY → REPLY IN V20 - V37 *

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V51: "CHECK PICKUP" = CHECKPICKUP(O) → CHECKPICKUP2(O) @ NEGATE(1)
V51A: "PICKUP OK" = CHECKPICKUP2(O) @ GRASPING(M,D)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(R,DZ)) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)
    @ SATISFIES(SR MEMQ ('IN ON'))
    → REPLY('OKAY') @ NEGATE(1)
V51B: "PICKUP OK" = CHECKPICKUP2(O) @ NOT(EXISTS(SN) @ GRASPING(M,D))
    → REPLY('COULDNT GRASP') @ NEGATE(1)
V51C: "PICKUP OK" = CHECKPICKUP2(O) @ GRASPING(M,D) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)
    @ SATISFIES(SR MEMQ ('IN ON'))
    → REPLY('COULDNT RAISE')
V52: "CHECK PUTON" = CHECKPUTON(O,R,DZ) → CHECKPUTON2(O,R,DZ) @ NEGATE(1)
V52A: "PUTON OK" = CHECKPUTON2(O,R,DZ) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)
    → REPLY('OKAY') @ NEGATE(1)
V52B: "PUTON OFF" = CHECKPUTON2(O,R,DZ) @ NOT(EXISTS(S)) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)

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E.

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    → REPLY('TAILED TO PUT') @ 40,R) @ NEGATE(1)
V53: "CHECK PUTDOWN" = CHECKPUTDOWN(O,X,Y,Z)
    → CHECKPUTDOWN2(O,X,Y,Z) @ NEGATE(1)
V53B: "PUTDOWN OK" = CHECKPUTDOWN2(O,X,Y,Z) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)
    @ SATISFIES(SR MEMQ ('IN ON') @ NOT LOCAT(O,X,Y,Z)
    → REPLY('OKAY') @ NEGATE(1)
V53C: "LOC SAME" = CHECKPUTDOWN2(O,X,Y,Z) @ LOCAT(O,X,Y,Z)
    → REPLY('CANT MOVE IT') @ NEGATE(1)
V53D: "NOT OK" = CHECKPUTDOWN2(O,X,Y,Z) @ NOT LOCAT(O,X,Y,Z)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(R,DZ)) @ HASREL(O,R,DZ)
    @ SATISFIES(SR MEMQ ('IN ON'))
    → REPLY('NOT PUT DOWN') @ NEGATE(1)
V54: "CHECK STACKUP" = CHECKSTACKUP(O) → CHECKSTACKUP2(O) @ NEGATE(1)
V54A: "STACK" = CHECKSTACKUP2(O) @ INSTACK(O,R)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(R,DZ) @ INSTACK(O,Z)) @ VNEQ(OZ)
    @ SATISFIES2(OZ LE XORDER O)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(R,DZ) @ CHECKSTACKUP2(O) @ NOT INSTACK(OZ))
    → REPLY('OKAY') @ NEGATE(1)
V54B: "NOT ALL" = CHECKSTACKUP2(O) @ INSTACK(O,R)
    @ NOT(EXISTS(R,DZ) @ INSTACK(O,Z)) @ VNEQ(OZ)
    @ SATISFIES2(OZ LE XORDER O)
    @ CHECKSTACKUP2(OZ) @ NOT INSTACK(OZ)
    → REPLY('LEFT OUT') @ 0Z) @ NEGATE(1)

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* REPLY → REPLY IN D24, D28, D29 *

END:

S V - EXAMPLES %

% PAGE 8 %

EXPR MILV(X): BEGIN

PDMACRO(MILIM):

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V0: "INIT SCENE" = WBPINIT(O) → REPRHS(YO,('WOT','WBPINIT','XO'))
    @ TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('YO:SCENE INITIALIZED'))
    @ ISM(BLOCK?1,BLOCK) @ ISM(PYRAMID?1,PYRAMID)
    @ ISM(BLOCK?2,BLOCK) @ ISM(PYRAMID?2,PYRAMID)
    @ ISM(PYRAMID?3,PYRAMID) @ ISM(BLOCK?3,BLOCK)
    @ ISM(BLOCK?4,BLOCK) @ ISM(BLOCK?5,BLOCK)
    @ ISM(BOX?1,BOX) @ ISM(TABLE?1,TABLE) @ ISM(HAND?1,HAND)

    @ LOCAT(BLOCK?1,100,100,D) @ LOCAT(PYRAMID?1,100,100,100)
    @ LOCAT(BLOCK?2,600,0,D) @ LOCAT(PYRAMID?2,640,640,1)
    @ LOCAT(PYRAMID?3,500,100,200) @ LOCAT(BLOCK?3,0,300,0)
    @ LOCAT(BLOCK?4,0,240,300) @ LOCAT(BLOCK?5,300,640,0)
    @ LOCAT(BOX?1,600,600,D) @ LOCAT(TABLE?1,0,D)
    @ LOCAT(HAND?1,0,100,600)

    @ HASREL(BLOCK?1,ON, TABLE?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(BLOCK?2,ON, TABLE?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(PYRAMID?2,IN,BOX?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(BLOCK?5,ON, TABLE?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(BLOCK?3,ON, TABLE?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(BOX?1,ON, TABLE?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(PYRAMID?1,ON, BLOCK?1,POS)
    @ HASREL(PYRAMID?3,ON, BLOCK?2,POS)
    @ HASREL(BLOCK?4,ON, BLOCK?3,POS)

    @ MASSIZE(BLOCK?1,100,100,100) @ MASSIZE(PYRAMID?1,100,100,100)
    @ MASSIZE(BLOCK?2,200,200,200) @ MASSIZE(PYRAMID?2,300,200,200)
    @ MASSIZE(PYRAMID?3,100,100,240) @ MASSIZE(BLOCK?3,200,300,300)
    @ MASSIZE(BLOCK?4,200,200,200) @ MASSIZE(BLOCK?5,300,100,600)
    @ MASSIZE(BOX?1,600,600,1) @ MASSIZE(TABLE?1,1200,1200,0)

    @ HASAV(BLOCK?1,COLOR,RED,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?1,COLOR,GREEN,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?2,COLOR,GREEN,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?2,COLOR,BLUE,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?3,COLOR,RED,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?3,COLOR,RED,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?4,COLOR,GREEN,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?5,COLOR,BLUE,POS)

    @ HASAV(BLOCK?1,SIZE,SMALL,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?1,SIZE,SMALL,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?2,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?2,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
    @ HASAV(PYRAMID?3,SIZE,SMALL,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?3,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
    @ HASAV(BLOCK?4,SIZE,LARGE,POS)

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V1-04

8 HASAV(BLOCK7-SIZE,LARGE,POS)

8 CLEARTOP(PYRAMID7-1) 8 CLEARTOP(PYRAMID7-2) 8 CLEARTOP(PYRAMID7-3)
8 CLEARTOP(BLOCK7-4) 8 CLEARTOP(BLOCK7-5)

8 NEGATE(1)

8 LEAVING OUT: (015 ? COLOR) (015 ? SHAPE) (015 ? WROBOT)
(015 ? WPERSON) (015 ? WHAND) (WMANIP ?) (WHAPE ?)
(SCALL ? ?) 8

END;

END.

Appendix F. WELON PROGRAM LISTING

BEGIN 1 PS FOR WINGRAD'S PLANNER BLOCKS THEOREMS 2

EXPR WELONQ; BEGIN REQUIRE(WELONQ,WELONQ,WELONQ,MILPS); PSMACROS(MILPS);

2 P GROUPS: Q, W 2

2 Q P4 BASIC BLOCKS OPERATORS 2

2 MOVE HAND 2

Q1: "MOVE HAND" = MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z) 8 ISAM(W) 8 SATISFIES(W EQ WAND)
8 LOCAT(MX,Y,Z) 8 NOT LOCAT(MX,Y,Z)
8 NOT(EXIST(S)) 8 GRASPING(M,D) 8 EVENTIME(M)
8 LOCAT(MX,Y,Z) 8 NEGATE(1,4,7) 8 EVENTIME(M,1)
8 UNEVENT(M,MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z))
8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(M,MOVING,HAND,FROM,OK,Y,Z))
Q2: "LIFT OBJECT" = MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z) 8 GRASPING(M,D) 8 LOCAT(OK,Y,Z)
8 HASIZE(0,SK1,SY1,SZ1) 8 NOT LOCAT(MX,Y,Z)
8 NOT(EXIST(S02,X2,Y2,SZ2,SZ2)) 8 LOCAT(02,X2,Y2,SZ2) 8 VNEQ(02,D)
8 HASIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
8 SATISFIES(X, X - SK1 / 2 <= SK2 - SK2)
8 SATISFIES(X, X2 <= SK2 - SK1 / 2)
8 SATISFIES(Y, Y - SY1 / 2 <= SY2 - SY2)
8 SATISFIES(Y, Y2 <= SY2 - SY1 / 2)
8 SATISFIES(Z, Z - SZ1 <= SZ2 - SZ2)
8 SATISFIES(Z, Z2 <= SZ2 - SZ2)
8 A, B / 2 AND A - B / 2 GET UPPER & LOWER CORNERS, GIVEN A
IS AT CENTER, FOR SOME DIMENSION 2
8 IF FOR X, Y, Z THOSE SATISFIES'S ARE TRUE, THE OBJECT 02 OVERLAPS
THE SPACE WHERE THE GRASPED OBJECT WOULD BE PUT:
THE OVERLAP TESTS ARE DERIVED BY NEGATING THE NON-OVERLAP
CONDITION, NAMELY THAT BOTH CORNERS OF ONE OBJECT
(IN EACH DIMENSION) ARE EITHER BELOW OR ABOVE BOTH CORNERS
OF THE OTHER; THIS IS TW'S CLEAR PREDICATE 2
8 LOCAT(MX,Y3,Z3) 8 EVENTIME(M)
8 NEWLOCAT(0) 8 NEWLOCAT(0) 8 LOCAT(0,X - SK1 / 2,Y - SY1 / 2,Z - SZ1)
8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(M,LIFTING,D,FROM,OK,Y,Z),
TO,X - SK1 / 2,Y - SY1 / 2,Z - SZ1))
8 EVENTIME(M,1) 8 UNEVENT(M,MOVEHAND(X,Y3,Z3) 8 NEGATE(1,3,7))
8 LOCAT(MX,Y,Z):
Q2.1: "MOVE LAP" = MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z) 8 GRASPING(M,D) 8 HASIZE(0,SK1,SY1,SZ1)
8 LOCAT(02,X2,Y2,SZ2) 8 VNEQ(02,D) 8 HASIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
8 SATISFIES(X, X - SK1 / 2 <= SK2 - SK2)
8 SATISFIES(X, X2 <= SK2 - SK1 / 2)
8 SATISFIES(Y, Y - SY1 / 2 <= SY2 - SY2)
8 SATISFIES(Y, Y2 <= SY2 - SY1 / 2)
8 SATISFIES(Z, Z - SZ1 <= SZ2 - SZ2) 8 SATISFIES(Z, Z2 <= SZ2 - SZ2)
8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM(MOVE,TO,OK,Y,Z,OVERLAP,D,WITH,D2))
8 NEGATE(1):
Q3: "MOVE -" = MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z) 8 LOCAT(MX,Y,Z) 8 ISAM(W)
8 SATISFIES(W EQ WAND)
8 NEGATE(1):

2 UPDATES FOR EFFECTS OF MOVE 2

Q5: "ITEM ON" = NEWLOCAT(0) 8 LOCAT(01,X1,Y1,Z1) 8 HASREL(01,R,D,S)
8 SATISFIES(RR MEMQ (IN ON))
8 REMOVSREL(01,R,D,S) 8 ERSE(MOVSREL(01,R,D,S) 8 NEGATE(1,3))
Q7: "ADD NEW ON" = NEWLOCAT(0) 8 LOCAT(01,X1,Y1,Z1) 8 LOCAT(02,X2,Y2,Z2)
8 ISAM(02,W) 8 NOT SATISFIES(W EQ PYRAMID) 8 VNEQ(02,D1)
8 HASIZE(01,SK1,SY1,SZ1) 8 HASIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
8 SATISFIES(X1,X2,LESS(X2,X1 - SK1 / 2,X2 - SK2))
8 SATISFIES(Y1,Y2,LESS(Y2,Y1 - SY1 / 2,Y2 - SY2))
8 SATISFIES(Z1,Z2,LESS(Z2,Z1 - SZ1 / 2,Z2 - SZ2)) 8 CHECKS 01 SUPPORTABLE 8
8 HASREL(01,ON,D2,POS) 8 NEGATE(1) 8 NOT NEWLOCAT(0):
Q11: "OFF STACK" = REMOVSREL(02,R,D,P) 8 SATISFIES(RR EQ 'ON) 8 INSTACK(0,S)
8 INSTACK(0,S)
8 REMOVSREL(0,S) 8 NEGATE(1,3) 8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('TAKING,D,FROM,S))
Q13: "WILL STACK" = REMOVSREL(0,S) 8 INSTACK(0,S)
8 NOT(EXIST(S02) 8 INSTACK(02,S) 8 VNEQ(02,D1))
8 NEGATE(1,2) 8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('S,DISMANTLE(D)):
Q15: "ON STACK" = HASREL(01,R,D,P) 8 SATISFIES(RR EQ 'ON) 8 INSTACK(02,S)
8 NOT INSTACK(0,S)
8 INSTACK(0,S) 8 TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('ADDING,D,TO,S))
8 EVERYTHING ON OR TRANSITIVELY ON THE BASE BLOCK
IS IN THE SAME STACK; MORE SOPHISTICATED PROCEDURE MIGHT
DISTINGUISH EACH BRANCH OF "TREE" AS A SEPARATE STACK 2
Q17: "NEW STACK" = HASREL(01,R,D,P) 8 SATISFIES(RR EQ 'ON)
8 NOT(EXIST(S02) 8 INSTACK(02,S))

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    & NOT( EXISTS(T1) & ISA(02,T1) & SATISFIES(T1,T1 EQ TABLE) )
    & NOT( EXISTS(T1) & ISA(02,T1) & SATISFIES(T1,T1 EQ BOX) )
  → EXISTS(STACK) & INSTACK(01,STACK) & INSTACK(02,STACK)
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('MARKING STACK STACK D1 D2'))

Q21: "ON BOX" = HASREL(01,RD2,S) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON') & ISA(02,W)
    & SATISFIES(W EQ BOX)
  → HASREL(01,IND2,S) & NEGATE(1) & NOT CLEARTOP(02)
Q23: "OFF CLEAR" = REMONHASREL(01,RD2,S) & SATISFIES(R MEMQ T1N ON)
    & NOT( EXISTS(03) & HASREL(03,RD2,S) )
  → CLEARTOP(02)
Q27: "ON - CLEAR" = HASREL(01,RD2,S) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON') & CLEARTOP(02)
    & ISA(02,W) & NOT SATISFIES(W EQ BOX)
  → NEGATE(3)
Q29: "ERS REM" = ERSREMONHASREL(01,RD2,S)
  → NOT REMONHASREL(01,RD2,S) & NEGATE(1)

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& PUT &

& PAGE 2 &

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Q31: "PUT" = PUT(G1,D,X,Y,Z) & HASLEVEL(G1,M)
  → EXISTS(G) & GRASP(G,D) & NEXT(G,'PUT MOVE,G1,D,X,Y,Z') & HASLEVEL(G,M-1)
    & NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTG('G: GRASP D1 M-1'))
Q32: "PUT MOVE" = PUTMOVE(G,D,X,Y,Z) & HASITE(0,SX,SY,SZ)
  → MOVEHAND(X - SX / 2, Y - SY / 2, Z - SZ) & UNGRASP(0) & SUCCEED(G)
    & NEGATE(1)
  & ASSUMES CLEAR AND SUPPORT ARE CHECKED BY MOVEHAND &
  & RAISE HAND &

Q35: "RAISE HAND" = RAISEHAND(M) & LOCAT(M,X,Y,Z)
  → MOVEHAND(X,Y,1700) & NEGATE(1)

  & GRASP &

Q41: "GRASPING" = GRASP(0,D) & GRASPING(M,D) → SUCCEED(G) & NEGATE(1)
Q43: "GRASP HOLDING" = GRASP(G1,D) & GRASPING(M,D2) & VNE(0,D2)
    & HASLEVEL(G1,M)
  → EXISTS(G) & GETTRIDOF(G,D2) & NEXT(G,'GRASP D1 D2') & HASLEVEL(G,M-1)
    & NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTG('G: GETTRIDOF D2 M-1'))
Q45: "GRASP" = GRASP(G1,D) & NOT( EXISTS(M,D2) & GRASPING(M,D2) )
    & LOCAT(D,X,Y,Z) & HASITE(0,SX,SY,SZ) & HASLEVEL(G1,M)
  → EXISTS(G) & CLEAROFF(G,D)
    & NEXT(G,'GRASP G1 D X - SX / 2, Y - SY / 2, Z - SZ') & HASLEVEL(G,M-1)
    & NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTG('G: CLEAROFF D1 M-1'))
Q46: "GRASP MOVE" = GRASP(G,D,X,Y,Z)
  → MOVEHAND(X,Y,Z) & GRASP(G,D) & NEGATE(1)
Q47: "GRASP ACT" = GRASP(G,D) & ISA(M,W) & SATISFIES(W EQ HAND)
    & EVENTTIME(M)
  → SUCCEED(G) & GRASPING(M,D) & NEGATE(1,D) & UNEVENT(M,'UNGRASP D1')
    & EVENTTIME(M-1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('M: GRASPING D1'))
Q47U: "BACKING GRASP" = GRASP(G,D) & EVENTTIME(M)
  → GRASPING(M,D) & EVENTTIME(M-1) & UNEVENT(M,'UNGRASP D1')
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('M: GRASPING D1')) & NEGATE(ALL)

  & UNGRASP &

Q49: "UNGRASP" = UNGRASP(0) & GRASPING(M,D) & HASREL(0,RD2,S)
    & SATISFIES(R MEMQ TON IN) & EVENTTIME(M)
  → NEGATE(1,2,S) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('M: LETTING GO OF D1'))
    & UNEVENT(M,'GRASP D1') & EVENTTIME(M-1)

END:

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EXPR WELQ05: BEGIN

& PAGE 3 &

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  & FIND SPACE &

Q51: "FIND & CENTER" = FINDSPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & ISA(0,W)
  & FIND SPACE ON 0, IGNORING 1, SIZE TRIPLE (SX,SY,SZ) &
  & NOT SATISFIES(W EQ BOX) & NOT SATISFIES(W EQ TABLE)
  & NOT( EXISTS(A) & NOCLEAR(A) )
  → LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & USERESULT(0,1,SX,SY,CENTER) & NEGATE(1)
Q52: "FIND & PACK BOX" = FINDSPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & ISA(0,W)
    & SATISFIES(W EQ BOX)
  → LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & USERESULT(0,1,SX,SY,PACK) & NEGATE(1)

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Q53: "FIND & PACK NOCLEAR" = FINDSPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & ISA(0,W)
    & SATISFIES(W EQ TABLE) & NOCLEAR(A)
  → LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & USERESULT(0,1,SX,SY,PACK) & NEGATE(1)
Q54: "FIND RANDOM" = FINDSPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & ISA(0,W)
    & SATISFIES(W EQ TABLE)
  & THAT IS THE RESULT OF CONJOINING THE NEGATED CONDITIONS OF Q51-Q53
    -S1 - BOX OR TABLE OR NOCLEAR: -S2 - BOX:
    -S3 - TABLE OR -NOCLEAR: 2 SIMPLE RESOLUTIONS SIMPLIFIED IT &
  → LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & USERESULT(0,1,SX,SY,RANDOM) & NEGATE(1)

Q57: "LOCATE CLEAR" = LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & CLEARTOP(0)
    & LOCAT(0,X1,Y1,Z1) & HASITE(0,SX1,SY1,SZ1)
    & SATISFIES(SX,SX1,SY,SY1) & NOT(SX > GREAT SX1) & NOT(SY > GREAT SY1)
  → LOCATERESULT(1,X1,Y1,X1 - SX1,Y1 - SY1,Z1 - SZ1) & NEGATE(1)
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('FOUND REGION, CLEARTOP D1'))
Q57U: "LOCATE NO FIT" = LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & CLEARTOP(0)
    & HASITE(0,SX1,SY1,SZ1)
    & NOT SATISFIES(SX,SX1,SY,SY1) & NOT(SX > GREAT SX1) & NOT(SY > GREAT SY1)
    & USERESULT(0,1,SX,SY)
  → FAILLOCATE(1) & NEGATE(1,3)
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('FINDSPACE, CLEARTOP D, TOO SMALL'))
  & NEED ? SHORTCUT: ONLY THE IGNORED OBJECT ITSELF IS ON TOP &

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Q51: "LOCATE START" = LOCATESPACE(0,1,SX,SY,SZ) & NOT CLEARTOP(0)
    & LOCAT(0,X1,Y1,Z1) & HASITE(0,SX1,SY1,SZ1)
  → FINDLOWPAIR(0,1,X1,Y1,X1 - SX1,Y1 - SY1,Z1 - SZ1,
    RANDOM(X1,X1 - SX1 - (2 * SX / 3)),
    RANDOM(Y1,Y1 - SY1 - (2 * SY / 3)),SX,SY,SZ)
    & NEGATE(1)

  & THE FOLLOWING ATTEMPTS TO FIND A REGION AROUND A RANDOM POINT
  BIG ENOUGH TO ENCLOSE THE REQUIRED SPACE:
  IT WILL NOT IN EVERY CASE FIND THE MAXIMAL REGION GIVEN A
  POINT, BUT FOR EVERY MAX REGION, THERE IS A POINT SUCH THAT
  THE ALGORITHM WOULD GET TO THAT REGION FROM THE POINT:
  IT DOES NOT FIND THE BOUNDARY OF THE CLEAR REGION AROUND
  THE POINT, BUT RATHER "CROPPES" AROUND THE POINT FORMING
  PROVISIONAL BOUNDARY CORNERS USING COORDINATES OF THE
  CLOSEST OBJECTS, CONSIDERED INDEPENDENTLY &

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Q52: "LOW PAIR" = FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)
    & SATISFIES(M > GREAT 0)
    & NOT( EXISTS(02,X3,Y3,SX3,SY3,SZ3) & LOCAT(02,X3,Y3,Z) & VNE(02,D)
    & HASITE(02,SX3,SY3,SZ3) )
    & SATISFIES(SX,X0,X3,SX3) & LESS(X0,X3 - SX3)
    & SATISFIES(SY,Y0,Y3,SY3) & LESS(Y0,Y3 - SY3)
    & SATISFIES(SZ,SZ3 > GREAT 0)
  & X0,Y0 NOT INSIDE SOME OBJECT &
  → FINDLOW(X0,X0,Y1,Y2,Z) & FINDLOW(Y0,X1,X2,Y1,Y0,Z) & LOWPAIR(NDX1)
    & OWY(NDY1) & GROWTOP(TONNDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)
    & NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('LOOKING AT X0,Y0,Z'))
Q53: "LOCATE EXT" = FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)
    & SATISFIES(SINW EQ 0) & USERESULT(02,SX,SY)
  → FAILLOCATE(0) & NEGATE(1,3)
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('FINDSPACE, LIMIT EXCEED(00)'))
Q54: "RANDOM ORIST" = FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)
    & SATISFIES(SINW > GREAT 0) & LOCAT(02,X3,Y3,Z) & VNE(02,D)
    & HASITE(02,SX3,SY3,SZ3)
    & SATISFIES(SX,X0,X3,SX3) & LESS(X0,X3 - SX3)
    & SATISFIES(SY,Y0,Y3,SY3) & LESS(Y0,Y3 - SY3)
    & SATISFIES(SZ,SZ3 > GREAT 0)
  → FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX3,Y0) & FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX3 - SX3,Y0)
    & FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX0,Y3) & FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX0,Y3 - SY3)
    & TRACING(TRACEPRINTM('RECTING X0,Y0,Z'))
Q54A: "NEAR SEL" = FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX,X,Y)
    & FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)
    & SATISFIES(SX,X1,X2,X3) & LESS(X1,X3,X2)
    & SATISFIES(SY,Y1,Y2,Y3) & LESS(Y1,Y3,Y2)
    & NOT( EXISTS(X3,Y3) & FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX3,Y3)
    & SATISFIES(SX,X1,X2,X3) & LESS(X1,X3,X2)
    & SATISFIES(SY,Y1,Y2,Y3) & LESS(Y1,Y3,Y2) )
    & SATISFIES(SX,X3,Y3,X0,MAX(ABS(X0-X3),ABS(Y0-Y3))
    & < MAX(ABS(X0-X),ABS(Y0-Y)))
    & NOT( EXISTS(X3,Y3) & FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX3,Y3)
    & SATISFIES(SX,X1,X2,X3) & LESS(X1,X3,X2)
    & SATISFIES(SY,Y1,Y2,Y3) & LESS(Y1,Y3,Y2) )
    & SATISFIES(SX,X3,Y3,X0,MAX(ABS(X0-X3),ABS(Y0-Y3))
    & < MAX(ABS(X0-X),ABS(Y0-Y)))
    & SATISFIES(SX,X3,Y3,1000 - X3 - Y3 < LESS 1000 - X - Y)
  → ERSFINDNEAPPAIN(NDX) & FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X,Y,SX,SY,SZ)
    & NEGATE(1,2)
Q54B: "FILLED" = FINDNEAPPAIN(NDX,X,Y)
    & FINDLOWPAIR(NDX1,Y1,X2,Y2,Z,X0,Y0,SX,SY,SZ)

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ENDP WELSH(); BEGIN

% PAGE 4 %

% W P: BLOCKS OPERATORS THAT USE THE BASIC ONES - THEY PROCESS
COMMANDS FROM THE PL FRONT END %

% GOAL EXECUTIVE %

W0: "SUCC NEXT" = SUCCEED(G) & NEXT(G,C) & HASLEVEL(GM)
-> DELAYXPMO(MAKE INSTL(C)) & NEGATE(1)
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,SUCCEEDS>N-1"));
% MAKE INSTL CONVERTS THE LIST VALUE BOUND TO C TO BE AN INSTANCE
APPROPRIATE TO BE ASSERTED; THE DELAYXPMO OPERATION IS AS IF
THAT INSTANCE WERE TEMPORARILY SUBSTITUTED IN AS PART OF THE
RHS OF W1 FOR A USE OF NEXT IN AN RMS %
W0F: "FAIL NEXT" = FAIL(G) & NEXT(G,C) & HASLEVEL(GM)
-> DELAYXPMO(MAKE INSTL(C)) & NEGATE(1)
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,FAILS>N-1"));
W0G: "FAIL TOP" = FAIL(G) & NOT(EXISTS(C) & NEXT(G,C)) & HASLEVEL(GM)
-> TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,FAILS,NO,NEXT>N-1")) & NEGATE(1)
W0B: "SUCC SUPER" = SUCCEED(G) & NOT(EXISTS(C) & NEXT(G,C))
% MASSUPERGOAL(G,G2) & HASLEVEL(GM)
-> SUCCEED(G2) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,SUCCEEDS>N-1")) & NEGATE(1)
W0T: "SUCC TOP" = SUCCEED(G) & NOT(EXISTS(C) & NEXT(G,C))
% NOT(EXISTS(G2) & MASSUPERGOAL(G,G2)) & HASLEVEL(GM)
-> TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,SUCCEEDS>N-1")) & NEGATE(ALL);

% PICK UP %

W1: "PICK UP" = PICKUP(G,D) & ISAM(W) & SATISFIES(W,W EQ "AND")
% HASLEVEL(GTM)
-> EXISTS(G) & GRASP(G,D) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & NEXT(G,"PICKUP2,G,D")
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("W1,STARTING,G,PICKUP,D"))
% NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,GRASP,D,N-1"));
W2: "PICKUP RAISE" = PICKUP2(G,M) & RAISEHAND(M) & SUCCEED(G) & NEGATE(1);

% CLEAR OFF TOP OF OBJECT %

W3: "CLEAR OFF" = CLEAROFF(G,D) & HASREL(G1,R,D,S) & SATISFIES(R,EQ "OR")
% MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ) & NOT(EXISTS(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2) & HASREL(02,R,D,S)
% VNEQ(02,D1) & MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,SK - SY > GREAT SK2 - SY2))
% NOT(EXISTS(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2) & HASREL(02,R,D,S)
% VNEQ(02,D1) & MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,SK - SY < SK2 - SY2)
% SATISFIES(02,01,02,D1 LE XOR DER 02))
% HASLEVEL(G1M)
-> EXISTS(G) & GETRIDOF(G,D1) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & NEXT(G,"CLEAROFF,D1,D")
% NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,GETRIDOF,D1,N-1"));
% ITERATES UNTIL ALL CLEAR %
W4: "CLEAR OFF" = CLEAROFF(G,D) & HASREL(G1,R,D,S) & SATISFIES(R,EQ "IM")
% MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ) & NOT(EXISTS(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2) & HASREL(02,R,D,S)
% VNEQ(02,D1) & MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,SK - SY > GREAT "X2 - SY2))
% NOT(EXISTS(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2) & HASREL(02,R,D,S)
% VNEQ(02,D1) & MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,SK - SY < SK2 - SY2)
% SATISFIES(02,01,02,D1 LE XOR DER 02))
% HASLEVEL(G1M)
-> EXISTS(G) & GETRIDOF(G,D1) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & NEXT(G,"CLEAROFF,D1,D")
% NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,GETRIDOF,D1,N-1"));
% ITERATES UNTIL ALL CLEAR %
W5: "CLEAR -" = CLEAROFF(G,D) & CLEARTOP(D) > SUCCEED(G) & NEGATE(1);

% PUT DOWN %

W10: "PUT DOWN" = PUTDOWN(G,D) & HASLEVEL(GTM)
-> EXISTS(G) & GETRIDOF(G,D) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & MASSUPERGOAL(G,D)
% NEGATE(1) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("STARTING,G,PUT,D,DOWN"))
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,GETRIDOF,D,N-1"));

% GET RID OF %

% THIS IS A MIXTURE OF ACTUAL PLANNER & WHAT'S GIVEN IN TW'S BOOK %

W11: "GET RID OF START" = GETRIDOF(G,D) & NOT RETRY(G) & ISAO2(W)
% SATISFIES(W,W EQ "TABLE") & MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ)
-> FINDSPACE(02,SK,SY,SZ) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & NEGATE(1);
W12: "GET RID FND" = GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & NOT RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(02,D,X,Y,Z)
% HASLEVEL(G1M) & CHOICECOUNT(R) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
-> EXISTS(G) & PUT(G,D,X,Y,Z) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & MASSUPERGOAL(G,D1)

% NEGATE(1,3,5) & CHOICECOUNT(R-1) & GETRIDCHOICE(R-1,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% CHOICECOUNT(R-1,M) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,PUT,D,X,Y,Z,N-1"));
W13: "GET RID RETRY 1" = GETRIDOF(G,D) & RETRY(G) & CHOICECOUNT(R)
% NOT(EXISTS(R,X,Y,Z,D3)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% SATISFIES(01,EQ 3) & TRY ONLY 3 TIMES ON TABLE %
% ISAO2(W) & SATISFIES(W,W EQ "TABLE") & MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ)
-> FINDSPACE(02,SK,SY,SZ) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & NEGATE(1);
W14: "GET RID FND RE" = GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(02,D,X,Y,Z)
% HASLEVEL(G1M) & CHOICECOUNT(R) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
% NOT(EXISTS(04,X,Y,Z,D3)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D3)
% SATISFIES(01,J1 > GREAT J)
% NOT(EXISTS(1)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
-> EXISTS(G) & PUT(G,D,X,Y,Z) & HASLEVEL(GM-1) & MASSUPERGOAL(G,D1)
% NEGATE(1,3) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,J1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("G,PUT,D,X,Y,Z,N-1"));
W15: "GET RID FND DUPL" = GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & RETRY(G1)
% FOUNDSPACE(02,D,X,Y,Z) & HASLEVEL(G1M) & CHOICECOUNT(R)
% GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,J1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
% NOT(EXISTS(04,X,Y,Z,D3)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D3)
% SATISFIES(01,J1 > GREAT J)
-> GETRIDOF(G,D) & NEGATE(1,3) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,J1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("W,FOUNDSPACE,D,DUPLICATED,X,Y,Z,N-1"));
W16: "GET RID RETRY 0" = GETRIDOF(G,D) & RETRY(G) & CHOICECOUNT(R)
% GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z) & SATISFIES(01,EQ 3) & ISAO2(W)
% NOT SATISFIES(W,W MEMQ ("TABLE PYRAMID BOX")) & VNEQ(02,D)
% NOT(EXISTS(1,X,Y,Z,D2)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
% NOT(EXISTS(R,P) & HASREL(02,D,P) & SATISFIES(R,EQ "OR")
% MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ) & MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,NOT(SK2 > LESS SK))
% SATISFIES(02,SY,SY2,NOT(SY2 > LESS SY))
% NOT(EXISTS(03,SK3,SY3,SZ3,W2)) & ISAO2(W2) & VNEQ(03,D2)
% SATISFIES(W2,NOT(W2 MEMQ ("TABLE PYRAMID BOX"))) & VNEQ(03,D2)
% SATISFIES(02,03,D3,LEXORDER 02)
% NOT(EXISTS(1,X,Y,Z,D2)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
% NOT(EXISTS(R,P) & HASREL(02,D,P) & SATISFIES(R,EQ "OR")
% MASSIZE(03,SK3,SY3,SZ3)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK3,NOT(SK3 > LESS SK))
% SATISFIES(02,SY,SY3,NOT(SY3 > LESS SY))
% THAT MAKES CHOICE THE UNIQUE, LEXORDER 01 OBJECT %
-> FINDSPACE(02,SK,SY,SZ) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & NEGATE(1)
% TRACING(TRACEPRINT("TRYING,ON,D2"));
W17: "GET RID EXH" = GETRIDOF(G,D) & RETRY(G) & CHOICECOUNT(R)
% GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z) & SATISFIES(01,EQ 3)
% MASSIZE(01,SK,SY,SZ)
% NOT(EXISTS(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2,W) & ISAO2(W) & VNEQ(02,D)
% SATISFIES(W,NOT(W MEMQ ("PYRAMID TABLE BOX")))
% NOT(EXISTS(1,X,Y,Z,D2)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D2)
% NOT(EXISTS(R,P) & HASREL(02,D,P) & SATISFIES(R,EQ "OR")
% MASSIZE(02,SK2,SY2,SZ2)
% SATISFIES(02,SK,SK2,NOT(SK2 > LESS SK))
% SATISFIES(02,SY,SY2,NOT(SY2 > LESS SY))
% IF, NO OBJECTS ELIGIBLE AS CHOICE %
% CHOICECOUNT(R) & HASLEVEL(G1M)
-> ERSGETRIDCHOICE(SING) & BACKUP(N-1) & CHOICECOUNT(R-1)
% NEGATE(ALL,6) & TRACING(TRACEPRINT("EXHAUSTED"));
W18: "ERS GETRID" = ERSGETRIDCHOICE(SING) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
-> NEGATE(ALL);
W19: "TAIL GETRID FND 1" = FAILLOCATE(D) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & NOT RETRY(G)
% CHOICECOUNT(R) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> GETRIDOF(G,D) & RETRY(G) & CHOICECOUNT(R-1) & CHOICETIME(R-1,M)
% GETRIDCHOICE(R-1,G,D2,D3,D4,D5) & NEGATE(ALL,5);
W19: "TAIL GETRID FND 2" = FAILLOCATE(D) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & RETRY(G)
% CHOICECOUNT(R)
% NOT(EXISTS(1,D3,X,Y,Z,D3)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D3)
% SATISFIES(1,1 EQ 3)
-> GETRIDOF(G,D) & NEGATE(1,2) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D3,D2,D3,D4,D5)
W19: "TAIL GETRID FND C" = FAILLOCATE(D) & GETRIDPUT(G,D,D2) & RETRY(G)
% CHOICECOUNT(R) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z)
% SATISFIES(1,1 > GREAT P)
% NOT(EXISTS(1,D4,X,Y,Z,D4)) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,D2,D3,X,Y,Z,D4)
% SATISFIES(1,1 > GREAT 1)
-> GETRIDOF(G,D) & NEGATE(1,2) & GETRIDCHOICE(R,D1,1,D2,D3,D4,D5)
% PUT ON %

W20: "PUT ON SET" = PUTON(G,D1,D2) & PUTON(G,D3,D2) & VNEQ(03,D1)
% NOT(EXISTS(04)) & PUTON(G,D4,D2) & VNEQ(04,D1)
% SATISFIES(04,D1,D4 LE XOR DER 01)
% NOT(EXISTS(04)) & PUTON(G,D4,D2) & VNEQ(04,D1) & VNEQ(04,D3)
% SATISFIES(03,D1,D3,D4 LE XOR DER 04 & 04 LE XOR DER 03)
% MAKE FIRING UNIQUE %
% CHOICECOUNT(R) & EVENTTIME(M)

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-> EXISTS(S) & PUTONSET(G) & CHOICECOUNT(K-1) & CHOICETIME(K-1)M
  & PUTONSETCHOICE(K-1)G.S.D) & NEGATE(G)
W21: "PUT ON COLL" = PUTONSET(G) & PUTONSET(D)
-> PUTONSET(G) & INSET(D) & NEGATE(I)
W22: "PUT SEL" = PUTONSET(G) & INSET(D) & NOT TRIEDPUT(D)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O)S.X.SY.SZ) & INSET(O) & NOT TRIEDPUT(O)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SX2 - SY2 %GREAT SX - SY)
  & PUT ON BIGGEST FIRST
  & NOT( EXISTS(O)S.X.SY.SZ) & INSET(O) & NOT TRIEDPUT(O)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & VREQ(O) & SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SX2 - SY2 - SX - SY)
  & SATISF(ES)O.O.D.L(XORDER O))
  & HASLEVEL(G)M) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> EXISTS(G) & PUTON(I)G.D) & TRIEDPUT(D) & NEXT(G,PUTONSET,G)D)
  & NEXT(G,"TAIL"PUTONSET,G)D)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("DOING.GT,PUTON,SET,S,O")) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,PUTON,D,ONTOD)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)
  & NOCLEAR(G) & UNEVENT(M,"TRIESTRIEDPUT,D) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
W22B: "BACK UP TRIED" = TRIESTRIEDPUT(D) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> NOT TRIEDPUT(D) & NEGATE(ALL) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
  & UNEVENT(M,"TRIESTRIEDPUT,D)
W22B: "PUT ALL" = PUTONSET(G)D)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O) & INSET(O) & NOT TRIEDPUT(O))
-> SUCCEED(G) & NEGATE(I) & NOT NOCLEAR(G)
W23: "PUT ON I" = PUTON(G)D)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O) & PUTON(G)D) & VREQ(O)D)
-> PUTON(I)G.D) & NEGATE(I) & NEXT(G,"TAIL"PUTON,I)G.D)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("STARTING.GT,PUTON,D,ONTOD)
W23B: "PUT ON FAIL SET" = FAILPUTONSET(G)D) & CHOICECOUNT(M)
-> BACKUP(M) & NEGATE(I)
W23F: "PUT ON FAIL ALL" = FAILPUTONSETALL(G)D) & ISAO(M)
  & NOT SATISF(ES)W.W.EQ BOX) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> EXISTS(G) & CLEAROFF(G) & NEXT(G,"PACK"GT)D) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,CLEAROFF,D)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)

  & PUT ON SINGLE OBJECT
W24: "PUT ON" = PUTON(I)G.D) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SYNOT(SX %GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY %GREAT SY2)
  & NOT( EXISTS(S)X.Y.Z) & PUTONCHOICE(G)D)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.EQ 3)
-> EXISTS(G) & CLEAROFF(G) & NEXT(G,"FINDSPACE"O)D)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & HASLEVEL(G)M-1) & PUTONPUT(G)D)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,CLEAROFF,D)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)
W24F: "PUT ON OVER" = PUTON(I)G.D) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & NOT SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SYNOT(SX %GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY %GREAT SY2)
-> FAIL(G) & NEGATE(I)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("O,OVER,SIZE,O)D)
W25: "PUT ACT" = PUTONPUT(G)D) & NOT RETRY(G) & FOUNDSPACE(O)D)X.Y.Z)
  & HASLEVEL(G)M) & CHOICECOUNT(K) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> EXISTS(G) & PUT(G)D)X.Y.Z) & HASUPERGOAL(G)D) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & CHOICECOUNT(K-1) & CHOICETIME(K-1)M)
  & PUTONCHOICE(K-1)D)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NEGATE(I) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,PUT,D)X.Y.Z)M-1))
W25B: "PUT ACT RE" = PUTONPUT(G)D) & RETRY(G) & FOUNDSPACE(O)D)X.Y.Z)
  & CHOICECOUNT(K)
  & NOT( EXISTS(J) & PUTONCHOICE(K)J)D)X.Y.Z)
  & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NOT( EXISTS(J)X.Y.Z) & PUTONCHOICE(K)J)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.%GREAT J)
  & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> EXISTS(G) & PUT(G)D)X.Y.Z) & HASUPERGOAL(G)D) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & PUTONCHOICE(K-1)G)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NEGATE(I) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,PUT,D)X.Y.Z)M-1))
W25B: "PUT AND DUPL" = PUTONPUT(G)D) & RETRY(G) & FOUNDSPACE(O)D)X.Y.Z)
  & CHOICECOUNT(K) & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NOT( EXISTS(L) & PUTONCHOICE(K)L)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.%GREAT J)
  & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NOT( EXISTS(L)X.Y.Z) & PUTONCHOICE(K)L)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.%GREAT J)
-> PUTON(I)G.D) & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z)
  & NEGATE(I) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("FOUNDSPACE,DUPLICATED,X,Y,Z)
W25X: "PUTON I ENH" = PUTON(I)G.D) & RETRY(G)
  & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z) & SATISF(ES)J.J.EQ 3) & CHOICECOUNT(K)
  & CHOICETIME(K)M) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> (RPUTONCHOICE(K)G) & BACKUP(K-1) & CHOICECOUNT(K-1)
  & NEGATE(ALL) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,EXHAUSTED)
W25Z: "ERS PUTON I" = (RPUTONCHOICE(K)G) & PUTONCHOICE(K)G)D)X.Y.Z)

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-> NEGATE(ALL)
W27: "LOCATE FAIL" = FAILLOCATE(O) & PUTONPUT(G)D)
-> FAIL(G) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("NO SPACE,TO,PUTON,D)D)
  & NEGATE(I)
W27B: "TAIL & NAME" = FAILPUTON(I)G.D) & ISAO(M)
  & NOT SATISF(ES)W.W.EQ BOX) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & HASLEVEL(G)M) & NOT CLEAROFF(O) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SYNOT(SX %GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY %GREAT SY2)
-> EXISTS(G) & MAKESPACE(O)D)S.X.SY.SZ) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & NEXT(G,"PUTONPUT,G)D)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,MAKESPACE,TO,D)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)
W27B: "TAIL OVER" = FAILPUTON(I)G.D) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & NOT SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & NOT(SX %GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY %GREAT SY2)
-> FAIL(G) & NEGATE(I)
W27B: "TAIL CLEAR" = FAILPUTON(I)G.D) & CLEAROFF(O)
-> FAIL(G) & NEGATE(I)
END

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EXPR W27W20: BEGIN

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3 BACK UP TO PREVIOUS CHOICE 3

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W30: "BACK SUB" = BACKUP(M) & EVENTTIME(K) & NOT( EXISTS(O) & UNEVENT(K)J)
  & CHOICETIME(M) & SATISF(ES)K.MNOT(K %LESS M))
-> BACKUP(M) & EVENTTIME(K-1) & NEGATE(2)
W31: "BACK UP" = BACKUP(M) & EVENTTIME(K) & UNEVENT(K)J & CHOICETIME(M)
  & SATISF(ES)K.MNOT(K %LESS M))
-> DELAYXPM(MAKEINSTR(L)) & (R)UNEVENT(K)J & NEGATE(I)
  & FOR MAKEINSTR. SEE WO 3
W32: "ERS UN" = (R)UNEVENT(K)M) & EVENTTIME(L) & SATISF(ES)O.L.EQ K-1)
  & UNEVENT(K)J
-> BACKUP(M) & EVENTTIME(L-2) & NEGATE(ALL)
W33: "BACK GET RID OF" = BACKUP(M) & CHOICETIME(M) & EVENTTIME(K)
  & SATISF(ES)K.M.EQ M-1) & GETRIDCHOICE(M)D)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.EQ 1) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> GETRID(G) & RETRY(G) & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,RETRY,RETRYOFF,D)M)
  & EVENTTIME(M) & NEGATE(I)
W34: "BACK PUTON" = BACKUP(M) & CHOICETIME(M) & EVENTTIME(K)
  & SATISF(ES)K.M.EQ M-1) & PUTONCHOICE(M)D)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.EQ 1) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> PUTON(I)G.D) & RETRY(G) & EVENTTIME(M) & NEGATE(I)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,RETRY,PUTON,D)D)X.Y.Z)
W35: "BACK PACK" = BACKUP(M) & CHOICETIME(M) & EVENTTIME(K)
  & SATISF(ES)K.M.EQ M-1) & PACKCHOICE(M)D)D)X.Y.Z)
  & SATISF(ES)J.J.EQ 1) & HASLEVEL(G)M) & INSET(O)S)
-> PACK(G)D) & RETRY(G) & EVENTTIME(M) & NEGATE(I)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,RETRY,PACK,D)D)X.Y.Z)
W36: "BACK PUT ALL" = BACKUP(M) & CHOICETIME(M) & EVENTTIME(K)
  & SATISF(ES)K.M.EQ M-1) & PUTONSETCHOICE(M)D)
  & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> FAILPUTONSETALL(G)D) & EVENTTIME(M) & NEGATE(I)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,RETRY,WITH,PACK)M)

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3 PUT IN 3

3 PUT IN COMES FROM NL FRONT END AS PUTON 3

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W38: "PUTON IN FAIL" = FAILPUTONSETALL(G)D) & ISAO(M)
  & SATISF(ES)W.W.EQ BOX) & HASLEVEL(G)M)
-> EXISTS(G) & ADDINSET(I)D)S) & CLEAROFF(G)D)
  & NEXT(G,"PACK"GT)D) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,CLEAROFF,D)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)
W38B: "PUTON IN FAIL I" = FAILPUTON(I)G.D) & ISAO(M)
  & SATISF(ES)W.W.EQ BOX) & HASLEVEL(G)M) & NOT CLEAROFF(O)
  & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ) & HASIZE(O)S.X.SY.SZ)
  & SATISF(ES)S.X.SY.SZ.SYNOT(SX %GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY %GREAT SY2)
-> EXISTS(G) & ADDINSET(I)D)S) & CLEAROFF(G)D) & INSET(O)S)
  & NEXT(G,"PACK"GT)D) & HASLEVEL(G)M-1)
  & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM("G,CLEAROFF,D)M-1)) & NEGATE(I)
W38: "PACK IN COLL" = ADDINSET(R)D) & HASINDEL(O)D) & NOT INSET(O)S)
-> INSET(O)S) & NEGATE(I)

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3 STACK UP 3

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W40: "STACK UP START" = STACKUP(G)D)
  & NOT( EXISTS(O) & STACKUP(G)D) & VREQ(O)D)

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      & SATISFIES(03.003 LEXORDER 0))
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ TABLE)
    -> EXIST(S) & STACKSET(0) & INSET(0.5) & INSET(02.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM('STARTING GT STACKUP')) & NEGATE(1))
W41: "STACK SET" = STACKSET(0) & STACKUP(GT.0)
    -> STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & NEGATE(ALL))
W42: "STACK PUT ON" = STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.P) & INSET(02.5) & HASREL(02.RDP)
      & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON') & TRIEDSTACK(07.5))
      & INSET(01.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & ISAI(01.W)
      & SATISFIES(W.W EQ BLOCK)
      & NOT( EXIST(SRP) & HASREL(01.RDP) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON')
      & HASREL(01.SK1.SY1.SZ1))
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(07.01) & ISAI(02.W) & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 *GREAT SK1 . SY1))
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(02.01) & ISAI(02.W) & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 * SK1 . SY1)
      & SATISFIES(02.01.02 LEXORDER 0))
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.SK2.SY2.SZ2.RP) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(07.01) & ISAI(02.W) & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 * SK1 . SY1)
      & HASREL(02.RDP))
      & HASLEVEL(GT.M) & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUTON(G.01.0) & NEXT(G,STACKUPSET(GT.5)) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUTON(G.01.0,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.15)
      & NEXT(G,TAILOUTONSTACK(GT.01.0.S)) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
      & TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & UNEVENT(M,ERSTRIEDSTACK(01.5))
W42B: "BACK UP STACK" = ERSTRIEDSTACK(01.5) & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & NEGATE(ALL) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
      & UNEVENT(M,TRIEDSTACK(01.5))
W43: "STACK ON" = STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & INSET(01.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & ISAI(01.W)
      & SATISFIES(W.W EQ BLOCK) & HASREL(01.RDP) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON')
      & HASREL(01.SK1.SY1.SZ1)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(02.01) & ISAI(02.W) & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 *GREAT SK1 . SY1))
      & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> STACKUPSET(GT.5) & NEGATE(1.17)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM('ALREADY ON'))
      & EVENTTIME(M-1) & TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & UNEVENT(M,ERSTRIEDSTACK(01.5))
W44: "TAIL PUTON" = FAILPUTONSTACK(GT.01.0)
    -> STACKUPSET(GT.5) & NEGATE(1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM('TAILED,PUTON,ONTOD,PUT,PROCEED,ANYWAY?'))
W45: "STACK PUTON P" = STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.P) & INSET(02.5) & HASREL(02.RDP)
      & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON') & TRIEDSTACK(07.5))
      & INSET(01.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & ISAI(01.W)
      & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & NOT ISAI(01.W)
      & NOT( EXIST(SRP) & HASREL(01.RDP) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON')
      & NOT( EXIST(S07.W2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(02.01) & ISAI(02.W2) & SATISFIES(W2 EQ BLOCK)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02.RP) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(02.01) & ISAI(02.W) & HASREL(02.RDP)
      & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON')
      & HASREL(01.SK1.SY1.SZ1)
      & NOT( EXIST(S07.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & ISAI(07.W) & VMEQ(02.01) & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 *GREAT SK1 . SY1))
      & NOT( EXIST(S07.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & INSET(02.5) & ISAI(02.W) & VMEQ(02.01)
      & HASREL(07.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & SATISFIES(SK2.SY2.SK1.SK2 . SY2 * SK1 . SY1)
      & SATISFIES(02.01.02 LEXORDER 0))
      & HASLEVEL(GT.M) & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUTON(G.01.0) & NEXT(G,STACKUPSET(GT.5)) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUTON(G.01.0,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.17)
      & NEXT(G,TAILOUTONSTACK(GT.01.0.S)) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
      & TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & UNEVENT(M,ERSTRIEDSTACK(01.5))
W46: "STACK P ON" = STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & INSET(01.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & ISAI(01.W)
      & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & HASREL(01.RDP) & SATISFIES(R EQ 'ON')
      & NOT( EXIST(S07.W2) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(07.01) & ISAI(02.W2) & SATISFIES(W2 EQ BLOCK)
      & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> STACKUPSET(GT.5) & NEGATE(1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM('ALREADY ON')) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
      & TRIEDSTACK(01.5) & UNEVENT(M,ERSTRIEDSTACK(01.5))
W47: "STACK SUCC" = STACKUPSET(GT.5)
      & NOT( EXIST(S0) & INSET(0.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
    -> SUCCESS(GT) & NEGATE(1))

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W48: "STACK SUCC" = STACKUPSET(GT.5) & INSET(0.5) & TRIEDSTACK(02.5) & ISAI(01.W)
      & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & INSET(01.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(01.5)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDSTACK(02.5)
      & VMEQ(02.01) & SATISFIES(02.01.02 LEXORDER 0))
    -> SUCCESS(GT) & NEGATE(1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM('CANT,COMPLETE,STACK,1,...'))

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W51: "PACK DEL 010" = PACK(G1.5.0) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDPACK(02.5)
      & NOT( EXIST(SK1.M.Y.Z) & PACKCHOICE(R.01.02.0.M.Y.Z)
      & SATISFIES(J EQ 3))
      & HASREL(02.SK2.SY2.SZ2)
      & NOT( EXIST(S03.SK3.SY3.SZ3) & INSET(03.5) & NOT TRIEDPACK(03.5)
      & HASREL(03.SK3.SY3.SZ3)
      & SATISFIES(SK3.SY3.SZ3.SK3 . SY3 *GREAT SK3 . SY3))
      & NOT( EXIST(S03.SK3.SY3.SZ3) & INSET(03.5) & NOT TRIEDPACK(03.5)
      & VMEQ(03.02) & HASREL(03.SK3.SY3.SZ3)
      & SATISFIES(SK3.SY3.SZ3.SK3 . SY3 * SK3 . SY3)
      & SATISFIES(03.02.02 LEXORDER 02))
      & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> LOCATESPACE(07.02.SK2.SY2.SZ2) & USEHEALT(0.02.SK2.SY2.PACK)
      & PACKPUT(G1.5.02.0) & TRIEDPACK(02.5) & UNEVENT(M,ERSTRIEDPACK(02.5))
      & EVENTTIME(M-1) & NEGATE(1.8)
W51B: "PACK SUCC" = PACK(G1.5.0)
      & NOT( EXIST(S02) & INSET(02.5) & NOT TRIEDPACK(02.5))
    -> SUCCESS(G) & NEGATE(1)
W52B: "BACK UP PACK" = ERSTRIEDPACK(02.5) & EVENTTIME(M)
      & NOT TRIEDPACK(02.5) & NEGATE(ALL) & EVENTTIME(M-1)
      & UNEVENT(M,TRIEDPACK(02.5))
W53: "PACK PUT B" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & NOT RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ BLOCK) & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
      & CHOICECOUNT(K) & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.02.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACKUPON(G1.5.02.0))
      & CHOICECOUNT(K-1) & CHOICETIME(K-1.M-1)
      & M-1 BECAUSE EVENT OF THIS CHOICE IS DONE BY W51 B
      & PACKCHOICE(K-1.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.02.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3.7)
W53A: "PACK PUT B RE" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ BLOCK) & CHOICECOUNT(K)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ) & PACKCHOICE(K.01.02.0.M.Y.Z))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ3.Y3.Z3) & PACKCHOICE(R.01.02.0.M.Y3.Z3)
      & SATISFIES(J3.J3 *GREAT 1))
      & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACKUPON(G1.5.02.0))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3)
W53B: "PACK FND DUPL" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & CHOICECOUNT(K) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z)
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y.Z)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ3.Y3.Z3) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y3.Z3)
      & SATISFIES(J3.J3 *GREAT 1))
      & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACK(G1.5.0))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3)
W53C: "PACK PUT P RE" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & CHOICECOUNT(K)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ) & PACKCHOICE(K.01.02.0.M.Y.Z))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ3.Y3.Z3) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y3.Z3)
      & SATISFIES(J3.J3 *GREAT 1))
      & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACK(G1.5.0))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3)
W54: "PACK PUT P" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & NOT RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
      & CHOICECOUNT(K) & EVENTTIME(M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACK(G1.5.0))
      & CHOICECOUNT(K-1) & CHOICETIME(K-1.M-1) & CF. W53 B
      & PACKCHOICE(K-1.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3.7)
W54A: "PACK PUT P RE" = PACKPUT(G1.5.07.0) & RETRY(G1) & FOUNDSPACE(0.02.M.Y.Z)
      & ISAI(02.W) & SATISFIES(W.W EQ PYRAMID) & CHOICECOUNT(K)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ) & PACKCHOICE(K.01.02.0.M.Y.Z))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z)
      & NOT( EXIST(SJ3.Y3.Z3) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y3.Z3)
      & SATISFIES(J3.J3 *GREAT 1))
      & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
    -> EXIST(SG) & PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z) & NEXT(G,PACK(G1.5.0))
      & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.07.0.M.Y.Z) & HASLEVEL(G.M-1)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,PUT(G.07.M.Y.Z,ONTOD.M-1)) & NEGATE(1.3)
W54B: "PACK XH" = PACK(G1.5.0) & RETRY(G) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y.Z)
      & SATISFIES(J EQ 3) & CHOICECOUNT(K) & CHOICETIME(K.M) & HASLEVEL(G1.M)
    -> ERSPACKCHOICE(SK3) & BACKUP(K-1) & CHOICECOUNT(K-1) & NEGATE(ALL)
      & TRACINGTRACEPRINTM(G,EXHAUST(0))
W54C: "ERS PACK" = ERSPACKCHOICE(SK3) & PACKCHOICE(K.G1.02.0.M.Y.Z)
    -> NEGATE(ALL)
W55: "PACK FAIL SP" = PACKPUT(G1.5.02.0) & FAILLOCATE(07) & CHOICECOUNT(K)

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-> BACKUP0 & NEGATE(1,2);

W56: "PACK UPON" = PACKUPON(1,3,0,0) & INSET(0,3) & NOT TRIEDPACK(0,3)
& ISAI(0,3) & SATISF(1,3) & EQ PYRAMID) & MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX3 > GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY3 > GREAT SY2)
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,4,SX4,SX4) & INSET(0,4) & VNE(0,4,0,3)
& NOT TRIEDPACK(0,4) & ISAI(0,4) & MASSIZE(0,4,SX4,SX4,SX4)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX4 > GREAT SX2)
& NOT(SY4 > GREAT SY2))
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & SY4 > GREAT SX3 - SY3))
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,4,SX4,SX4) & INSET(0,4) & VNE(0,4,0,3)
& NOT TRIEDPACK(0,4) & ISAI(0,4) & MASSIZE(0,4,SX4,SX4,SX4)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX4 > GREAT SX2)
& NOT(SY4 > GREAT SY2))
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & SY4 - SX3 - SY3)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & LEHORDER(0,3))
& HASLEVEL(G,1) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> EXIST(S,G) & PUTON(G,0,0,0) & NEXT(G,"PACK,G,1,0,0") & TRIEDPACK(0,3)
& NEXT(G,"FAIL,PACKUP,G,1,0,0,0,0") & HASLEVEL(G,N,1)
& UNEVENT(M,"FIRST,TRIEDPACK,0,3") & EVENTTIME(M,1)
& TRACING(TRACEPRINT(G,PUTON,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0) & NEGATE(1,1,2);
W57: "PACK UPON" = PACKUPON(G,1,0,0,0) & INSET(0,3) & NOT TRIEDPACK(0,3)
& ISAI(0,3) & SATISF(1,3) & EQ BLOCK) & MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,4,SX4,SX4) & INSET(0,4) & NOT TRIEDPACK(0,4) & ISAI(0,4) & W2)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & EQ PYRAMID))
& MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX3 > GREAT SX2) & NOT(SY3 > GREAT SY2)
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,4,SX4,SX4) & INSET(0,4) & VNE(0,4,0,3)
& NOT TRIEDPACK(0,4) & ISAI(0,4) & MASSIZE(0,4,SX4,SX4,SX4)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX4 > GREAT SX2)
& NOT(SY4 > GREAT SY2))
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & SY4 > GREAT SX3 - SY3))
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,4,SX4,SX4) & INSET(0,4) & VNE(0,4,0,3)
& NOT TRIEDPACK(0,4) & ISAI(0,4) & MASSIZE(0,4,SX4,SX4,SX4)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX4 > GREAT SX2)
& NOT(SY4 > GREAT SY2))
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & SY4 - SX3 - SY3)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & LEHORDER(0,3))
& HASLEVEL(G,1) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> EXIST(S,G) & PUTON(G,0,0,0) & NEXT(G,"PACK,G,1,0,0") & TRIEDPACK(0,3)
& NEXT(G,"FAIL,PACKUP,G,1,0,0,0,0") & HASLEVEL(G,N,1)
& UNEVENT(M,"FIRST,TRIEDPACK,0,3") & EVENTTIME(M,1) & NEGATE(1,1,2)
& TRACING(TRACEPRINT(G,PUTON,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0) & NEGATE(1,1,2);
W57: "PACK UPON" = PACKUPON(G,1,0,0,0) & MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& NOT( (X1)ST(0,3,SX3,SX3) & INSET(0,3) & NOT TRIEDPACK(0,3)
& MASSIZE(0,3,3,3,3,3)
& SATISF(1,3,3,3,3,3) & NOT(SX3 > GREAT SX2)
& NOT(SY3 > GREAT SY2))
-> PACK(G,1,0,0) & NEGATE(1,1);
W58: "FAIL PACK UPON" = FAILPACKUP(G,1,0,0,0) & TRIEDPACK(0,3) & EVENTTIME(M)
-> PACK(G,1,0,0) & NEGATE(ALL) & UNEVENT(M,"TRIEDPACK,0,3")
& EVENTTIME(M,1);

END; END.

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BEGIN 2 EXAMPLES FOR WBLON 2

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EXPR WBLON1: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

V1: TEST1(X) -> SAY(1,PUT THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE BLUE BLOCK);
V2: TEST2(X) -> SAY(2,WHAT IS BELOW THE SMALL RED BLOCK);
V3: TEST3(X)
-> SAY(3,PUT THE GREEN BLOCK TO THE RIGHT OF THE LARGE RED BLOCK
IN THE BOX);

END;

EXPR WBLON2: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

V4: TEST4(X) -> SAY(4,PUT THE GREEN BLOCK ON THE BLOCK IN THE BOX);
V5: TEST5(X) -> SAY(5,WHAT IS IN THE BOX);
V6: TEST6(X) -> SAY(6,WHAT IS GREEN);
V7: TEST7(X)
-> SAY(7,PUT THE GREEN PYRAMID AND THE RED PYRAMID ON THE BLUE BLOCK);

END;

EXPR WBLON3: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V8: TEST8(X) -> SAY(8,WHAT IS ON THE TABLE);
V9: TEST9(X)
-> SAY(9,PUT THE LARGE RED BLOCK AND THE GREEN PYRAMID IN THE BOX);
-> WANT THAT TO FORCE PACK 1;
V10: TEST10(X) -> SAY(10,WHAT IS TO THE LEFT OF THE BOX);
V11: TEST11(X) -> SAY(11,WHAT IS IN FRONT OF THE BOX);

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END;

EXPR WBLON4: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V12: TEST12(X)
-> SAY(12,PUT A SMALL PYRAMID AND A SMALL PYRAMID AND A GREEN BLOCK
AND THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE LARGE RED BLOCK);
-> THAT WILL FORCE PACK 1;
V13: TEST13(X) -> SAY(13,PUT THE BLUE BLOCK IN THE BOX);
V14: TEST14(X)
-> ISAI(BLOCK*6,BLOCK) & ISAI(BLOCK*7,BLOCK)
& ISAI(BLOCK*8,BLOCK) & ISAI(BLOCK*9,BLOCK)
& LOCAT(BLOCK*6,100,0,0) & LOCAT(BLOCK*7,7,0,0,0,0)
& LOCAT(BLOCK*8,5,0,0,0,0) & LOCAT(BLOCK*9,9,0,0,0,0)
& HASREL(BLOCK*6,ON,TALE*1,POS)
& HASREL(BLOCK*7,ON,TALE*1,POS)
& HASREL(BLOCK*8,ON,TALE*1,POS)
& HASREL(BLOCK*9,ON,TALE*1,POS)
& MASSIZE(BLOCK*6,200,200,200) & MASSIZE(BLOCK*7,7,200,200,200)
& MASSIZE(BLOCK*8,200,200,200) & MASSIZE(BLOCK*9,9,200,200,200)
& HASAV(BLOCK*6,COLOR,BLACK,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*7,COLOR,BLACK,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*8,COLOR,BLACK,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*9,COLOR,BLACK,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*6,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*7,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*8,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
& HASAV(BLOCK*9,SIZE,LARGE,POS)
& CLEAROP(BLOCK*6) & CLEAROP(BLOCK*7)
& CLEAROP(BLOCK*8) & CLEAROP(BLOCK*9);

```

END;

EXPR WBLON5: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V15: TEST15(X) -> SAY(15,PUT A BLACK BLOCK ON THE LARGE RED BLOCK);
-> ANOTHER FORM OF FAIL - WILL DO MAKESPACE 1;
V16: TEST16(X) -> SAY(16,PUT A LARGE GREEN BLOCK IN THE BOX);
-> HOPE TO FORCE CLEAROUT; ALSO AMBIGUOUS 1;
V17: TEST17(X) -> SAY(17,PICK A BLACK BLOCK UP);

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END;

EXPR WBLON6: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V18: TEST18(X) -> SAY(18,PUT IT IN THE BOX);
V19: TEST19(X) -> SAY(19,PICK A BLACK BLOCK ON THE TABLE UP);
-> SIMPLY REPEAT TEST18 TO TRY TO FORCE CLEAR-OUT OF BOX,
WITH A BACKUP OF PACK, HOPEFULLY 1;

```

END;

EXPR WBLON7: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V19: TEST19(P) & LOCAT(M,X,Y,2) & SATISF(1,3) & EQ HAND*1)
-> CLEAROP(BLOCK*4) & GRASPING(HAND*1,BLOCK*4) & NO COLOR 1
& HASAV(BLOCK*4,SIZE,LARGE,POS) & MASSIZE(BLOCK*4,200,200,100)
& ISAI(BLOCK*4,BLOCK) & LOCAT(BLOCK*4,X-100,Y-125,2-100)
& SAY(19,STACK UP A LARGE RED BLOCK AND A SMALL BLOCK AND IT
AND A SMALL PYRAMID AND A BLACK BLOCK
AND A LARGE GREEN BLOCK AND A SMALL PYRAMID);
& NEGATE(1);
V20: TEST20(P) & LOCAT(M,X,Y,2) & SATISF(1,3) & EQ HAND*1)
-> CLEAROP(BLOCK*5) & GRASPING(HAND*1,BLOCK*5) & NO COLOR 1
& HASAV(BLOCK*5,SIZE,LARGE,POS) & MASSIZE(BLOCK*5,300,300,100)
& ISAI(BLOCK*5,BLOCK) & LOCAT(BLOCK*5,X-150,Y-150,2-100)
& SAY(20,PUT IT DOWN); & NEGATE(1);
V21: TEST21(X) -> SAY(21,PUT THE LARGE BLUE BLOCK AND
THE LARGE PYRAMID ON THE TABLE);

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END;

EXPR WBLON8: BEGIN PSIMACRO(MIL,1M);

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V22: TEST22(P) & LOCAT(M,X,Y,2) & SATISF(1,3) & EQ HAND*1)

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-> CLEARTOP(PYRAMID7-B) & GRASPING(HAND7-I, PYRAMID7-B) & NO COLOR ?
& HASAY(PYRAMID7-B, SIZE, LARGE, POS)
& HASIZE(PYRAMID7-B, 400, 220, 100)
& ISAY(PYRAMID7-B, PYRAMID7-B) & LOCAT(PYRAMID7-B, X-200, Y-110, Z-100)
& SAYQ(22, (PUT IT DOWN)) & NEGATE(I);
V23: TEST23(P) & LOCAT(M, X, Y, Z) & SATISF(ESIMHEQ, HAND7-I)
-> CLEARTOP(BLOCK7-C) & GRASPING(HAND7-I, BLOCK7-C) & NO COLOR ?
& HASAY(BLOCK7-C, SIZE, LARGE, POS) & HASIZE(BLOCK7-C, 400, 220, 100)
& ISAY(BLOCK7-C, BLOCK7-C) & LOCAT(BLOCK7-C, X-200, Y-110, Z-100)
& SAYQ(23, (PUT IT DOWN)) & NEGATE(I);
V24: TEST24(M) -> SAYQ(24, (PICK UP THE LARGE RED BLOCK));
& PICK UP BOTTOM OF STACK - FORCED GETRIDOF BACKUP ?
& THIS SHOULD BACK UP BECAUSE IT WILL TRY PLACING A SMALL
BLOCK ON THE HUGE ONE (BLOCK-D, LEARNER THE OTHERS)
AND HAVE TO UNDO IT TO GET RID OF THE ALMOST-HUGE ONE
(BLOCK-A) ?

```

END;

END;

Appendix C. CROSS-REFERENCE OF WILSON OPERATORS

```

ADDAY
  INCLUDES A91
  INCLUDES M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 -A91
ADDINSET
  INCLUDES W39
  INCLUDES W38 W381 -W38
AMPRED
  INCLUDES V35 V36 V37
  NESTEDL V46 V49
  INCLUDES M15 V48 V49
AMPRED IN
  INCLUDES V40 V44 V48
  NESTEDL V42 V46
  INCLUDES A18 V48 -V48
AMPRED RED
  INCLUDES V49
  INCLUDES M16
AMPREDL
  INCLUDES V30 V31 V32
  NESTEDL V49
  INCLUDES V42 V48
AMPREDL INC
  INCLUDES V40 V42
  NESTEDL V48 V48 V49
  INCLUDES M11
AMPRED RED
  INCLUDES V46 V48
  NESTEDL V48
  INCLUDES M12 -V48
AVNESTR
  INCLUDES F27 F29
  INCLUDES A1 -F29
BACKUP
  INCLUDES W30 W31 W33 W34 W35 W36
  INCLUDES W16 W238 W26X W30 -W31 W32 -W33 -W34 -W35 -W36 W36X W36
CHATHPEL
  INCLUDES B10J B10K B10L
  INCLUDES B10I B10J -B10J B10K -B10K -B10L
CHECK ALL FIT
  INCLUDES Q69
  INCLUDES Q67 -Q68 -Q69
CHECK OUT UP
  INCLUDES V51
  INCLUDES M41 -V51
CHECK OUT UP2
  INCLUDES V51A V51H V51O
  INCLUDES V51 -V51A -V51H
CHECK OUT DOWN
  INCLUDES V53
  INCLUDES M44 -V53
CHECK OUT DOWN2
  INCLUDES V53O V53L V53R
  INCLUDES V53 -V53O -V53L -V53R
CHECK OUT ON
  INCLUDES V52
  INCLUDES M42 M43 -V52
CHECK OUT ON2
  INCLUDES V52A V527
  INCLUDES V52 -V52A -V527
CHECK STACK UP
  INCLUDES V54
  INCLUDES M46 -V54
CHECK STACK UP2
  INCLUDES V54A V54F
  NESTEDL V54A
  INCLUDES V54 -V54A -V54F
CHOICE COUNT
  INCLUDES W12 W13 W14 W14O W15 W16 W17 W18 W19 W20 W238 W25 W26 W26O W26X W33
  W33A W33O W34 W34A W34X W35
  INCLUDES W12 -W12 W16 -W16 W17 -W17 W20 -W20 W25 -W25 W26X -W26X W33 -W33 W34
  -W34 W34X -W34X M49
CHOICE TIME
  INCLUDES W16 W26X W30 W31 W33 W34 W25 W26 W26X
  INCLUDES W12 -W16 W17 W20 W25 -W26X W33 W34 -W34X
CLEAR OF
  INCLUDES W3 W4 W6
  INCLUDES Q45 -W3 -W4 -W6 W27 W24 W28 W381
CLEAR TOP
  INCLUDES Q27 Q27 Q277 -Q27 W6 -W27 W277 -W281
  INCLUDES -Q27 Q27 -Q27

```

CONJUNCTION

LHSUSES 8901
NESTEDL 890
RHSUSES 845-8901

CONVINO

LHSUSES F61 F62 F63 F64 F65 F66
RHSUSES F61 F62 F63 F64 F65 F66 810C

COPTION

LHSUSES R11
NESTEDL R12
RHSUSES 831-831 832-832 R11

CUBOJ

LHSUSES A1 A5 R11 R12 N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 N13 N14 N15 N16 N17 N18 N19 N20
-834-8341 835 843-844 848 851-855-856 858 M71 V10 V12 V14 V17 V18 V20
NESTEDL N2 N6 817 827 839 M87
RHSUSES T86 G13 N1-N1 N2 N5-N5 N6-N61 N41 N42 N43 N44 N45 833-833 8331
-8331 838-838 843-843 848-848-851 855 856-8591

CUBOJP

LHSUSES F34 F341 83 8191 833 8331 834 8341 835 836 838 839 843 844 845 846
848 853 855 856 8591 M1 M2 M5 M11 M12 M15 M18 M51 M53 M61 M62 V48
NESTEDL 817 855 857 M1 M2 M5
RHSUSES T66 G13 N1 N2 N5 81 833-833 8331-8331 834-834 8341-8341-838 839
-839 843-843 844-844-848-853-8591

DEFDET

LHSUSES N1 N2 N22-N29
RHSUSES G1 G2 G5 G51

DEFFNO

LHSUSES F5 F6
RHSUSES N1 N2 F5 F6

DESCRAY

LHSUSES D2 D3 D4 D11 D12
RHSUSES D1 D2-D2 D3-D3-D4 D11-D11 D12-D12

DESCRINE

LHSUSES D1
RHSUSES V10 V14 V17 V18 V19-D1

DESCRIBED

LHSUSES -D11-D12
NESTEDL -D2-D3-D4-D11-D12
RHSUSES D11 D12

DESCRNX

LHSUSES D3 D4
RHSUSES D1
DESCRPHASE
LHSUSES V15 D21 D22 D23 D25 D29
NESTEDL V15
RHSUSES -V15 D4

DETEEN

LHSUSES A18-A29-N1-N2 N3-N6-N6
RHSUSES N1 N2 N5 N6

ENDMARK

LHSUSES 80-81 84 T67-T68 86 A14 N80 M85 M86
NESTEDL A25
RHSUSES Y1

EQA

LHSUSES G9 G91 G9 G7
RHSUSES -G9-G91-G9-G7

EQABOVE

LHSUSES T87
RHSUSES -T87

EQAND

LHSUSES G45
RHSUSES -G45

EQBEHIND

LHSUSES T86
RHSUSES -T86

EQBELOW

LHSUSES T88
RHSUSES -T88

EQBLACK

LHSUSES T18
RHSUSES -T18

EQBLACK

LHSUSES T44
RHSUSES Y1-T44

EQBLK

LHSUSES T13
RHSUSES Y1-T13

EQBOON

LHSUSES T63
RHSUSES -T63

EQDOWN

LHSUSES T72
RHSUSES -T72

EQFLOOR

LHSUSES T90
RHSUSES -T90

EQFRONT

LHSUSES T83
RHSUSES -T83

EQGRASP

LHSUSES G43
RHSUSES -G43

EQGREEN

LHSUSES T10
RHSUSES -T10

EQIN

LHSUSES T31 T83
RHSUSES -T31-T83

EQIS

LHSUSES T1 T2 T4
RHSUSES -T1-T4

EQIT

LHSUSES T88 T87

EQLARGE

LHSUSES T21
RHSUSES -T21

EQLEFT

LHSUSES T81
RHSUSES -T81

EQMEDIUM

LHSUSES T24
RHSUSES -T24

EQNEAR

LHSUSES T37
RHSUSES -T37

EQNOT

LHSUSES -T1 T2 T4
RHSUSES -T4

EQOF

LHSUSES T81 T82 T83
RHSUSES -T81-T82-T83

EQON

LHSUSES T34
RHSUSES Y1-T34

EQPICK

LHSUSES G41
RHSUSES -G41

EQPUT

LHSUSES G44
RHSUSES Y1-G44

EQPYRAMID

LHSUSES T41
RHSUSES -T41

EQREQ

LHSUSES T7
RHSUSES Y1-T7

EQRIGHT

LHSUSES T82
RHSUSES -T82

EQSMALL

LHSUSES T27
RHSUSES Y1-T27

EQSTACK

LHSUSES G42
RHSUSES -G42

EQTABLE

LHSUSES T47
RHSUSES -T47

EQTHAT

LHSUSES T63
RHSUSES -T63

EQTHE

LHSUSES T81 T82 G1 G2
RHSUSES Y1-T81-T82-G1-G2

EQTHERE

LHSUSES G9 G10 G17-G18
RHSUSES -G9-G10

EQTO

LHSUSES T81 T82
RHSUSES -T81-T82

EQUNDER

LHSUSES T39
RHSUSES -T39

EQUP

LHSUSES T71
RHSUSES -T71

EQWMA7
 LMSUES T57
 RMUSUES -T57
 EQWME
 LMSUES Q21
 RMUSUES -Q21
 EQWMIH
 LMSUES T60
 RMUSUES -T60
 ERROR
 LMSUES E2
 RMUSUES E7 T67 -E2 A26 R5 P9 N10U M29 F2 F6 F81 F83 B17 B27 B57 B58F M51 M80
 M82 M84A M85 M86 V60
 ERRORS
 LMSUES E4 E6 E8
 RMUSUES E2 E4 -E4 -E6 E8 -E8
 ERRREF
 LMSUES E8 B1 B3 B57 B58F
 NESTEDL N31 N33
 RMUSUES T66 -E8 G13 N31 N33 N41 M42 M43 M44 M45
 ERSPINDPAIR
 LMSUES Q84E
 RMUSUES Q84A Q84B -Q84E
 ERSPINDPOSS
 LMSUES B58E
 RMUSUES B58C -B58E
 ERSGETRIDCHOICES
 LMSUES W18E
 RMUSUES W18 -W18E
 ERSPACKCHOICES
 LMSUES W54Z
 RMUSUES W54X -W54Z
 ERSPUTONCHOICES
 LMSUES W26Z
 RMUSUES W26X -W26Z
 ERSPREMOHASREL
 LMSUES Q29
 RMUSUES Q6 -Q29
 ERSTRIDPACK
 LMSUES W52B
 RMUSUES -W52B
 ERSTRIDPUT
 LMSUES W27B
 RMUSUES -W27B
 ERSTRIDSTACK
 LMSUES W42B
 RMUSUES -W42B
 ERSUREVENT
 LMSUES W32
 RMUSUES W31 -W32
 EVENTTIME
 LMSUES Q1 Q2 Q47 Q47U Q49 W12 W17 W20 W22 W22B W29 W30 W31 W32 W33 W34 W35
 W36 W42 W42B W43 W45 W46 W51 W52B W53 W54 W56 W57 W58
 RMUSUES Q1 -Q1 Q2 -Q2 Q47 -Q47U Q49 -Q49 W22 -W22 W22B -W22B W30
 -W30 W32 -W32 W33 -W33 W34 -W34 W35 -W35 W36 -W36 W42 -W42 W42B -W42B W43
 -W43 W45 -W45 W46 -W46 W51 -W51 W52B -W52B W54 -W54 W57 -W57 W58 -W58 M89
 EXPECTMOO
 LMSUES T71 T72 F34 F34I M81 M82 M84 M84A M81F M88F
 NESTEDL M84 M85 M81 M88
 RMUSUES -T71 -T72 Q41 Q42 Q44 -M81F -M88F
 FAIL
 LMSUES W0F W0G
 RMUSUES -W0F -W0G W24F W27F W27B W27F
 FAILLOCATE
 LMSUES Q85 W17 W18 W19 W27F W55
 RMUSUES Q57F Q63 Q64B -Q85 -W17 -W18 -W19 -W27F -W55
 FAILPACKUP
 LMSUES W58
 RMUSUES -W58
 FAILPUTON
 LMSUES W27M W27B W27F W38T
 RMUSUES -W27M -W27B -W27F -W38T
 FAILPUTONSET
 LMSUES W23B
 RMUSUES -W23B
 FAILPUTONSETALL
 LMSUES W23F W38
 RMUSUES -W23F W38 -W38
 FAILPUTONSTACK
 LMSUES W44
 RMUSUES -W44
 FINDAMBITOP
 LMSUES B41 -B43 -B44 B45 -B45 -B46
 FINDAMBITOR
 LMSUES B33 B33I B34 B34I B35 B36
 RMUSUES B31 B31I -B33 -B33I -B34 -B34I B35 -B35 -B36 -B36
 FINDMICHOK
 LMSUES Q70 Q73
 RMUSUES Q68 -Q73
 FINDMICHOMY
 LMSUES Q71 Q79
 RMUSUES Q68 -Q73
 FINDLOWPAIR
 LMSUES Q62 Q63 Q64 Q64A Q64B
 RMUSUES Q61 -Q62 -Q63 Q64A -Q64A -Q64B Q68
 FINDLOWX
 LMSUES Q65 Q68 Q69
 RMUSUES Q62 -Q68 -Q69
 FINDLOWY
 LMSUES Q66 Q68 Q69
 RMUSUES Q62 -Q68 -Q69
 FINDNEARPAIR
 LMSUES Q64A Q64B Q64E
 NESTEDL Q64A Q64B
 RMUSUES Q64 -Q64A -Q64B -Q64E
 FINDPOSS
 LMSUES F13 F15 F21 F27 F31 F32 F32C F34 F34I F35 F61 F62 F63 F64 F65 F66 B19
 B13I B17 B19C B19I B23 B27 B31 B31I B33 B33I B34 B34I B35 B41 B43 B44 B46
 B46 B57 B58 B58C B58E V14
 NESTEDL F11 F13 F13 F34 F34I B17 B19C B27 B29 B36 B45 B46 B55 B58 B58C B58F
 M1 M2 M5 M12 M16
 RMUSUES F11 F13 -F21 -F27 -F31 -F32 -F32C -F35 -B19I -B19E
 FINDSPACE
 LMSUES Q51 Q52 Q53 Q54
 RMUSUES -Q51 -Q52 -Q53 -Q54 Q63 W11 W13 W19
 FOUNDHIGHPAIR
 LMSUES Q73
 RMUSUES Q72 -Q73
 FOUNDHIGHPAIRB
 LMSUES Q72
 RMUSUES Q68 -Q72
 FOUNDSPACE
 LMSUES Q84 W12 W14 W14B W25 W26 W26B W53 W53A W53B W54 W54A
 RMUSUES Q76 Q77 Q78 -W12 -W14 -W14B -W25 -W26 -W26B -W53 -W53A -W53B -W54
 -W54A
 GETRIDCHOICE
 LMSUES W14 W14B W15 W16 W16E W19 W22
 NESTEDL W13 W14 W14B W15 W16 W16B W19
 RMUSUES W12 W14 W14B -W16 -W16E W17 W18 W19
 GETRIDOF
 LMSUES W11 W13 W15 W16
 RMUSUES Q43 Q61 Q82 W3 W4 W10 -W11 -W13 W14B -W16 -W16B W17 W18 W19 W23
 GETRIDPUT
 LMSUES W12 W14 W14B W17 W18 W19
 RMUSUES W11 -W12 W13 -W14 -W14B W16 -W17 -W18 -W19
 GRASP
 LMSUES Q41 Q43 Q45
 RMUSUES Q31 -Q41 -Q43 -Q45 W1
 GRASP1
 LMSUES Q46
 RMUSUES -Q46
 GRASP2
 LMSUES Q47
 RMUSUES Q46 -Q47
 GRASP3
 LMSUES Q47U
 RMUSUES -Q47U
 GRASPING
 LMSUES Q2 Q2L Q41 Q43 Q49 T66 M88 M84 V51A V51B
 NESTEDL Q1 Q45 T67 M84F V51H
 RMUSUES Q47 Q47U -Q48
 GROWTOF11
 LMSUES Q68
 RMUSUES Q67 -Q68 -Q69
 GROWTOF110
 LMSUES Q67
 RMUSUES Q62 -Q67
 Q80
 LMSUES N15 M1 M2 M9 -M11 -M12 -M51 -M53 V2
 RMUSUES Q2 Q7
 Q8E
 LMSUES -M11 -M12 V20
 RMUSUES G9
 Q8I
 LMSUES B51 -B56 Q45 F34 F34I B10I B56 B58I -M11 -M12 -M51 M81 M82 M83 M84

M84A M85 M86 M71
NESTEDL 017 039
RHSUBS 041 042 043 044

G800

LHSUBS A10 -M81 -M83
NESTEDL A29
RHSUBS 010

G802

LHSUBS 05 -08 010 M84 -F83 M10 M16 -M81 -M83 V29
RHSUBS 017

G804

LHSUBS M10 -F83 014 024 -M11 -M12 V10 V12 V16
NESTEDL 017 027 039 037
RHSUBS 013

G806

LHSUBS -M11 -M12 V17 V19
RHSUBS 021

G808

LHSUBS 01 -02 06 -07 -09 -013 -017 -018 -021 -041 -042 -043 -044
RHSUBS 02 07 09 013 017 018 021 041 042 043 044

M84AV

LHSUBS 011 -F27 -F29 -F35 -021 029 029 -028 029 041 043 044 -046 V30 V36 011
012
NESTEDL 021 027 046 M10 V37 02 03 04 011 012
RHSUBS M11 021 M2 M5

M84INDREL

LHSUBS W39 -F32 -F32C -F34 F341 -F341 0131 0131 -016 0311 0331 0341 -036
NESTEDL 017 010C 036
RHSUBS 061 062 063 064 065 066 010J 010K 010L

M84LEVEL

LHSUBS 031 043 045 081 087 W0 W0F W0G W0S W0T W1 W3 W4 W10 W12 W16 W18 W10
W22 W23F W24 W24F W25 W26 W26X W27W W33 W34 W35 W36 W38 W39 W42 W43 W53 W53A
W54 W54A W54X W56 W57
RHSUBS 031 043 045 081 082 -W0T W1 W3 W4 W10 W12 W14 -W16 W22 W23F W24 W25
W26 -W26X W27W W38 W39 W42 W45 W53 W53A W56 W54A -W54X W56 W57 W59

M84REL

LHSUBS 06 010 017 021 027 049 081 082 W3 W4 W43 W46 012 -F31 F34 -F34 -F341
010J 010K 010L -011 013 015 -018 019 031 033 034 -036 V17 V18 V30 V31 V310
V52A V530
NESTEDL 023 081 082 W3 W4 W10 W16 W42 W45 011 017 010C 036 M12 V19 V32 V51A
V52V V530
RHSUBS -06 07 071 -021 011 M1

M84RELH

LHSUBS 01 03
RHSUBS R11 R12

M84SIZE

LHSUBS 02 02L 07 032 045 057 057F 061 064 065 066 070 071 081 082 W3 W4 W11
W13 W15 W18 W22 W24 W24F W27W W270 W381 W42 W43 W45 W51 W56 W57 W57F
NESTEDL 02 062 065 066 068 070 071 081 082 W3 W4 W15 W18 W22 W42 W43 W45 W51
W56 W57 W57F

M84SUPERGOAL

LHSUBS W05
NESTEDL W07
RHSUBS W10 W12 W14 W20 W28

HIGHX

LHSUBS 070 073
RHSUBS 068 070 -070 -073

HIGHV

LHSUBS 071 073
RHSUBS 068 071 -071 -073

IMPCHOICE

LHSUBS -050C
NESTEDL -050C -050F
RHSUBS 050C

IMPCHOICE

LHSUBS 050C 050F
RHSUBS 010C 050 -050C -050F

IMPINDEX

LHSUBS M3 010C 050 050
NESTEDL 017 050 057
RHSUBS 031 M3 -M3

IMPOBJ

LHSUBS M80 M81 M82 M82F M83 M83F M84 M84F M85 M86
NESTEDL M87
RHSUBS 0801 M71

IMPREL

LHSUBS M82 M86 M71 M82 M82F M83 M83F M84 M84F
NESTEDL M81 M83 M84 M84A M85 M85
RHSUBS 172 041 042 043 M81 M83 M84

IMPRESTH

LHSUBS M83
NESTEDL M84 M84A M85
RHSUBS F30 F341

IMTYPE

LHSUBS M81 M81F M82 M82F M83 M83F M84 M84F M85 M85 M85F M87
RHSUBS 041 042 043 044

INDEXDET

LHSUBS M5 M8 M23 -M29
RHSUBS 06 07

IMNET

LHSUBS W22 W25 -W29 W42 W43 W45 W46 W48 W51 W56 W57
NESTEDL W22 W25 W42 W43 W45 W46 W47 W48 W51 W51B W56 W57 W57F
RHSUBS W21 W281 W29 W48 W49

INSTACK

LHSUBS Q11 Q13 Q15 -Q19 V54A V54F -V54F
NESTEDL Q13 Q17 V54A -V54A V54F
RHSUBS -Q11 -Q13 Q15 Q17

ISA

LHSUBS Q1 Q3 Q7 Q21 Q27 047 Q51 Q52 Q53 Q54 W1 W11 W13 W16 W23F W27W W38
W381 W40 W42 W43 W45 -W45 W46 W48 W53 W53A W54 W54A W56 W57 013 F1 F9 -F21
-F23 010K 010L M82 M82F M83 M83F 04
NESTEDL Q17 W15 W16 W42 W43 W45 W46 W56 W57 F2 F6
RHSUBS M41 M42 M43 M44 M45

ISAV

LHSUBS A1 A9 A10 M21 F81
NESTEDL A25 A29
RHSUBS A10 A17 A18

ISAVW

LHSUBS A10 A19 A17 A19 A25
RHSUBS T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T24 T27 -A10 -A15 -A17 -A19

ISCOMPEL

LHSUBS -F31 F32C -010 010C
RHSUBS T81 T82 T83 T86 T87 T88

ISCOMP

LHSUBS G10 G17 G18 031 032 A17 R1 M8C M10 M16
NESTEDL A25 05
RHSUBS T1 T4

ISDEF

LHSUBS A1 M8A M33
RHSUBS M1 M2

ISIMPER

LHSUBS M8E
RHSUBS T71 T72 041 042 043 044 045

ISINDEX

LHSUBS A5 M31
RHSUBS M5 M6 -M31

ISINDREL

LHSUBS -F31 F32 -010 010J
RHSUBS T31 T34

ISINDOLN

LHSUBS A10 R2 P1 M31 M33
NESTEDL A25 05 P8
RHSUBS T86 013 M21 M22 M23

ISINDOLW

LHSUBS G13 M21 M22 M23 M29
RHSUBS T41 T44 T47 T50 T57 -019 -021 -022 -023

ISINDO

LHSUBS -A15 M3 -05 P2 -P9 F61
NESTEDL -A29
RHSUBS T81 T82 T83 A17

ISREL

LHSUBS R11 R12 M86
RHSUBS R1 R2 03

ISRELPOW

LHSUBS P9 -M15 -M18
RHSUBS P1 P2

ISRELPOW

LHSUBS P1 P2
RHSUBS T80 T83 -P1 -P2

ISRELW

LHSUBS R1 R2 03 05
RHSUBS T31 T34 T37 T39 T81 T82 T83 T86 T87 T88 -01 -02 -03

LEFTOP

LHSUBS 30 31 34 37 T1 T2 T6 T57 T81 T82 T83 04 06 05 Q10 Q17 010 A10 A15 A17
A19 A25 R1 R2 03 05 P1 P2 P9 M8A M8B M8C M8D M8E M10 M16 M21 M82 M83 M29
NESTEDL A25 M85 M86
RHSUBS V1 T4 -T6

LOCAT

LHSUBS Q1 -Q1 02 -Q2 03 03 06 07 075 045 057 061 064 065 068 070 071 F81
F82 F83 F84 F85 F86 M84 -V530 V53L -V530
NESTEDL 02 062 065 066 068 070 071
RHSUBS Q1 -Q1 02 -Q2

LOCATEREALT

LHSUBS 075 077 078
RHSUBS Q57 073 -076 -077 -078

LOCATESPACE

8.

CROSS-REFERENCE OF WILSON PREDICATES

WILSON/PREDICATE

LHSUSES Q87 Q87 Q81
RHSUSES Q81 Q82 Q83 Q84 -Q87 -Q87 -Q81 W81

LOWY

LHSUSES Q82 Q82 Q82
RHSUSES Q82 Q82 -Q81 -Q82 -Q82

LOWY

LHSUSES Q88 Q88 Q88
RHSUSES Q82 Q88 -Q88 -Q88 -Q88

MAKESPACE

LHSUSES Q81 Q82
RHSUSES -Q81 -Q82 Q88 W27M

MAKESPACE2

LHSUSES Q88
RHSUSES -Q88

MAKESPACE3

LHSUSES Q84 Q85
RHSUSES Q83 -Q84 -Q85

MAKISA

LHSUSES M41 M42 M43 M44 M45
RHSUSES M31 -M41 -M42 -M43 -M44 -M45

MOVEMANO

LHSUSES Q1 Q2 Q2L Q3
RHSUSES -Q1 -Q2 -Q2L -Q3 Q32 Q35 Q46

NEWAY

LHSUSES M51
RHSUSES A9 -M51

NEWLOCAT

LHSUSES Q6
RHSUSES Q2 -Q6 -Q7

NEWLOCAT2

LHSUSES Q7
RHSUSES Q2 -Q7

NEWOSJ

LHSUSES -F8 B11 -B18 B21 -B28
RHSUSES M41 M42 M43 M44 M45

NEXT

LHSUSES W0
NESTEDL W08 W07
RHSUSES Q31 Q43 Q45 Q81 Q82 W1 W3 W4 W22 W23W W24 W27M W38 W381 W42 W45 W53
W53A W54 W54A W56 W57

NEXT

LHSUSES W0F
NESTEDL W0G
RHSUSES W22 W23 W42 W45 W56 W57

NOCLAR

LHSUSES Q53
NESTEDL Q51
RHSUSES W22 -W225

NPOLAND

LHSUSES B51 B53 B55 B56 B57 B58
RHSUSES B4 Q45 N15 N16 B56 -B58 -B581

NPOLADOL

LHSUSES B58 B581
RHSUSES Q45 N15 N16 -B58 -B581

NPQCH

LHSUSES M9
RHSUSES T88 M1 M2 M5 M6

NPQCH1

LHSUSES M8A M8B M8C M8D M8E M10U
RHSUSES M9 -M8A -M8B -M8C -M8D -M8E -M10U

NPQCH2

LHSUSES M10
RHSUSES M9 -M10

NPQCH3

LHSUSES M10U
RHSUSES M10 -M10U

NPPLY

LHSUSES V0 V15
RHSUSES S0 V0 -V0 V15 -V18

NPSTR

LHSUSES F21 F23
RHSUSES M33 -F21 -F23

NPULREF

LHSUSES F91 F93 V12 V29
RHSUSES F11 F23 F29

NPCH

LHSUSES F11 F13 F15
RHSUSES -F11 -F13 -F15 F21 F27 F31 F32 F32C F35 B101

NPDAV

LHSUSES -A1 -A5 -F41
RHSUSES T81 T82 T83 A1 A5 F41

NPDRF

LHSUSES -B1 -B8

9.

RHSUSES B1 B3

BLDRFL

LHSUSES -B11 -B12
RHSUSES T81 T82 T83 B11 B12

PACX

LHSUSES W51 W515 W54X
RHSUSES W53 -W51 -W518 W530 -W54X W57 W58

PACXCHOICE

LHSUSES W39 W53A W530 W54A W54X W54Z
NESTEDL W51 W53A W530 W54A
RHSUSES W53 W53A W530 W54 W54A -W54X -W54Z

PACXPUT

LHSUSES W53 W53A W530 W54 W54A W56
RHSUSES W51 -W53 -W53A -W530 -W54 -W54A -W56

PACXUPON

LHSUSES W56 W57 W577
RHSUSES -W56 -W57 -W577

PICKUP

LHSUSES W1
RHSUSES -W1 M41

PICKUP2

LHSUSES W2
RHSUSES -W2

PREDINCON

LHSUSES B48 M2 M15 M53
RHSUSES E21 -B48 -M2 -M15

PREDINCONM

LHSUSES E21
RHSUSES B28 B29

PREDREDOLN

LHSUSES B41 M5 M16
RHSUSES E22 -B43 -B44 -M5 -M16

PREDREDOLN1

LHSUSES E22
RHSUSES B25

PREDRESTR

LHSUSES F35
RHSUSES E29

PREDRESTR1

LHSUSES E23
RHSUSES B23 B24 B43 B44

PREDRESTRCH

LHSUSES B21 B23 B24 B25 B27 B28 B29
RHSUSES F41 -B21 -B23 -B24 -B25 -B27 -B28 -B29 B48

PUT

LHSUSES Q31
RHSUSES -Q31 W12 W16 W25 W26 W53 W53A W54 W54A

PUTDOWN

LHSUSES W10
RHSUSES -W10 M84

PUTMOVE

LHSUSES Q32
RHSUSES -Q32

PUTON

LHSUSES W20 W21 W22
NESTEDL W20 W23
RHSUSES -W21 -W23 M82 M83

PUTON1

LHSUSES W24 W24F W26X
RHSUSES W22 W23 -W24 -W24F W260 -W26X W34 W42 W45 W56 W57

PUTON1CHOICE

LHSUSES W26 W260 W26X W26Z W34
NESTEDL W24 W26 W260

PUTON1CHOICE

LHSUSES W25 W26 W260 -W26X -W26Z

PUTONPUT

LHSUSES W25 W26 W260 W277
RHSUSES W24 -W25 -W26 -W260 -W277

PUTONSET

LHSUSES W22 W225
RHSUSES W21 -W22 -W225

PUTONSET1

LHSUSES W21
RHSUSES W20 -W21

PUTONSETCHOICE

LHSUSES W36
RHSUSES W20 -W26

QUOLN

LHSUSES Q13
RHSUSES T87 -Q13

QWTIND

LHSUSES F1 F2
RHSUSES Q19 -F1 -F2

QWINDSCIZ

LMSUES V18
 RMSUES V17-V18 V19
 QWREPLY
 LMSUES V18
 NESTED V18
 RMSUES V10 V14-V15
 QWPHASE1
 LMSUES 022 023 024
 NESTED 021
 RMSUES 021 022-023 023-024
 QWPHASE2
 LMSUES 026 027 028
 NESTED 025
 RMSUES 025 026-027 027-028
 QWREPLY1
 LMSUES 021 022 023
 NESTED 021 022 023 024
 RMSUES V17-022-023
 QWREPLY2
 LMSUES 025 026 027
 NESTED 026 027 028
 RMSUES V18-026-027
 QWREPLY3
 LMSUES 029
 RMSUES V18-029
 RAISEHAND
 LMSUES 039
 RMSUES-039 W2
 REFERS
 LMSUES F29 F29 B1 B3 B15 B191 B18 B19 B25 B28 B29 B33 B331 B34 B341 B31 B35
 B591 M1 M2 M5 M63 M71 V10 V17 V19 V30 V31 V32 V35 V36 V37
 NESTED M67
 RMSUES T66 M41 M42 M43 M44 M45 F15-F23-F29 B56C M63-M63
 RELINCON
 LMSUES 838 839 M1 M11 M51 M61 M62
 RMSUES E31-838-839-M1-M11-M61
 RELINCOMT
 LMSUES E31
 RMSUES 818 819
 RELREDUN
 LMSUES 831 8311 M12 M64 M64A
 NESTED M64 M65
 RMSUES E32-833-8331-834-8341-M12
 RELREDUNT
 LMSUES E32
 RMSUES 819 8191
 RELRESTR
 LMSUES F33
 RMSUES E33
 RELRESTR1
 LMSUES F34 F341
 RMSUES F32-F34-F341
 RELRESTR2
 LMSUES F31 F32 F32C
 RMSUES F33
 RELRESTR3
 LMSUES E33
 RMSUES 813 8131 814 833 8331 834 8341
 RELRESTR4
 LMSUES 810 810C 8101
 RMSUES 81 83-810-810C-8101 838 839
 RELRESTR42
 LMSUES 811 813 8131 814 815 8181 817 818 819 819C 8191
 RMSUES 810 810C 8101-811-813-8131-814-815-8151-817-818-819 819C
 8191
 REMONASREL
 LMSUES Q11 Q23
 RMSUES Q6-Q29
 REMOINSTACK
 LMSUES Q13
 RMSUES Q11-Q13
 REPLY
 LMSUES V5
 RMSUES V0 V15
 REPLY0
 LMSUES V0
 RMSUES E2 E6 M81F M82P M82P M84F M85 M86F M87-V0 V2 V12 V20 V25 V30 V31 V32
 V35 V36 V37 V51A V51N V510 V52A V52V V530 V53L V53R V54A V54V D24 D28 D29
 REPLY
 LMSUES-W11-W17 W13 W14 W18 W19 W18-W17 W18 W19-W25 W26 W26C W26K-W53
 W53A W53D-W54 W54A W54K
 RMSUES-W18 W17-W26K W23 W34 W26-W54K
 SCAN

LMSUES-81-84 T1 T2 T4 T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T26 T27 T31 T34 T37 T39 T41 T44
 T47 T50 T53 T57 T60 T63 T66 T67 T71 T72 T81 T82 T85 T86 T87 T88 T1 82 85 891
 88 87 89 810 821 841 842 843 844 845
 NESTED-.57
 RMSUES 90 91-97-T1-T2-T4-T7-T10-T13-T16-T21-T24-T27-T31-T34
 -T37-T39-T41-T44-T47-T50-T53-T57-T60-T63-T66-T67-T71-T72-T81
 -T82-T85-T86-T87-T88-81-82-85-891-88-87-88-810-821-841-843
 -843-844-845
 SCAMP IN
 LMSUES 90 91 94 97 V5
 RMSUES V1 90-96 91-91-94-97-T67 T61-T81 T82-T82 T83-T88-V5
 SENTROUND
 LMSUES M63 M64 M64A M65 M66 M71 M81 M81F M82 M82P M83 M83P M84 M84F M85 M86
 M86P M87 M88 V2 V10 V12 V14 V17 V19 V20 V30 V31 V32 V35 V36 V37 V40 V42 V44
 V46 V48 V48
 RMSUES 94 M63 M81F M86F-M86
 SENTENCE
 LMSUES 84 Q1 Q2 Q5 Q51 Q6 Q7 Q9 Q13 Q17 Q18 Q21 Q41 Q42 Q43 Q44 Q15 Q16 F63
 B17 B27 M11 M12 M51 M53
 RMSUES Y1
 STACKSET
 LMSUES W41
 RMSUES W40-W41
 STACKUP
 LMSUES W40 W41
 NESTED W40
 RMSUES-W40-W41 M66
 STACKUPSET
 LMSUES W42 W43 W45 W46 W47 W48
 RMSUES W41-W42 W43-W43 W44-W45 W46-W47-W48
 SUCCEED
 LMSUES W0 W06 W07
 RMSUES Q22 Q41 Q47 Q84-W0 W06-W06-W07 W2 W6 W225 W47 W48 W915
 TEST1
 LMSUES Y1
 TEST2
 TEST3
 TEST4
 TEXT
 LMSUES 50
 RMSUES Y1
 TRACEPUTIN
 LMSUES M831
 RMSUES M83-M831
 TRACING
 RMSUES Q1 Q2 Q2L Q11 Q13 Q15 Q17 Q31 Q43 Q45 Q47 Q47U Q49 Q57 Q57 Q52 Q83
 Q84 Q84B Q83 Q73 Q81 Q82 W0 W0F W0G W0S W0T W1 W2 W4 W10 W12 W16 W18 W18 W18
 W22 W23 W23W W24 W24F W25 W26 W26C W26K W27W W27M W23 W34 W35 W36 W38 W381
 W40 W42 W43 W44 W45 W46 W48 W53 W53A W53D W54 W54F W54K W56 W57 80 T86 E11
 E12 E13 E21 E22 E23 E31 E32 E33 F13 F15 B56C M63 M831
 TRICOPACK
 LMSUES-W51-W56-W57 W58
 NESTED W51-W51S-W56-W57-W57W
 RMSUES W51-W52B W56 W57-W58
 TRICOPUT
 LMSUES-W22
 NESTED W22-W225
 RMSUES W22-W225
 TRICOSTACK
 LMSUES W42-W42 W43-W43 W45-W45 W46-W46 W48-W48
 NESTED W42-W42-W43 W45-W45-W46-W47-W48
 RMSUES W40 W42-W42B W43 W45 W46
 UNEVENT
 LMSUES W31 W32
 NESTED W30
 RMSUES Q1 Q2 Q47 Q47U Q49 W22 W225-W31-W22 W42 W42B W43 W45 W46 W51 W52B
 W56 W57 W58
 UNGRASP
 LMSUES Q49
 RMSUES Q37-Q49
 UNRESUALT
 LMSUES Q57 063 064B Q76 Q77 Q78
 RMSUES Q51 Q52 Q53 Q54-Q57-063-064B-Q76-Q77-Q78 W51
 W57 W57
 UNRESUALT
 LMSUES M89
 RMSUES M81 M82 M83 M84 M85-M86
 WORDCQ
 LMSUES E4 E6 G5 M6A
 RMSUES T1 T4 T7 T10 T13 T16 T21 T24 T27 T31 T34 T37 T39 T41 T44 T47 T50 T53
 T57 T60 T63 T66 T71 T72 T81 T82 T83 T86 T87 T88 T1 82 85 891 88 87 81 810 821
 841 842 843 844 845

APPENDIX M. TRACES FOR WOLAN TEXTS

FIRST SEGMENT

1 INPUT TEXT IS * PUT THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE BLUE BLOCK *
 OBJ-1 AMBIG S3-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
 OBJ-1 AMBIG R4-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
 OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-1
 OBJ-2 AMBIG B8-1 BLOCK-5 PYRAMID-2 ...
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-5
 RELINCON OBJ-1 B5-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS
 STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-5
 GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
 . GOAL G-2 GETPIDOF PYRAMID-1
 . REJECTING (780 721 0)
 . LOOKING AT (780 600 0)
 . REGION AT (600 600 0) TOO SMALL
 . LOOKING AT (706 9 0)
 . FOUND REGION (600 0 0) TO (1200 600 0)
 . GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-1 (900 451 0)
 . . . GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-1
 GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 (0) MOVING HAND FROM (0 100 400) TO (150 150 200)
 (1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (100 100 100) TO (900 451 0)
 TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-3
 STACK-3 DISAPPEARED
 (3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 . . . G-2 SUCCEEDS
 . G-1 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-5
 GOAL G-6 PUT BLOCK-1 (100 640 400)
 . GOAL G-7 GRASP BLOCK-1
 . . GOAL G-8 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
 . . G-8 SUCCEEDS
 . . (4) MOVING HAND FROM (950 501 100) TO (150 150 100)
 . . (5) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 . . G-7 SUCCEEDS
 . . (6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (100 100 0) TO (400 640 400)
 . . (7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 . . ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 (POS)
 . . MAKING STACK STACK-4 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5
 . . G-6 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS
 2

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-4) (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
 HASAV (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS) (BLOCK-2 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-2 POS)
 HASIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
 (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BOX-1 600 600 1)
 (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240)
 (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-4) (BLOCK-2 STACK-2) (BLOCK-3 STACK-1) (BLOCK-4 STACK-1)
 (BLOCK-5 STACK-4) (PYRAMID-3 STACK-2)
 ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
 (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 LOCAT (BLOCK-1 400 640 400) (BLOCK-2 400 0 0) (BLOCK-3 0 300 0)
 (BLOCK-4 0 240 300) (BLOCK-5 300 640 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HAND-1 450 630 600)
 (PYRAMID-1 900 451 0) (PYRAMID-2 640 640 1) (PYRAMID-3 500 100 200)
 (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

M

VI-100

LOGS S301 **HI
 **XILBP2
 S0P1
 LOGS
 LOG4
 S0P3
 LOG2
 PSBRENK (DEBUG AT CYCLECHOS
 NIL
 (OK)
 TRACE
 (Y1-1 S0-1 G44-1
 S1-1 G1-1 N2-1 N3-1 N5E-1 N10-1 F5-1 F5-2 F5-3 F5-4 F5-5 F5-6 F5-7 F5-8 F5-9
 F5-10 F5-11
 S1-2 F27-1 A15-1 A1-1 F27-1 F27-2 F27-3 F27-4 F27-5 F27-6 F27-7 F27-8 F15-1
 S1-3 F7-1 A15-1 A1-2 F27-9 F15-2
 S1-4 T44-1 N21-1 N33-1 F21-1 F13-1
 S1-5 T34-1 R2-1 R12-1
 S1-6 G1-2 N1-1 N3-2 N30-1 N10-2 F5-12 F5-13 F5-14 F5-15 F5-16 F5-17 F5-18 F5-19
 F5-20 F5-21 F5-22
 S1-7 F13-1 A15-2 A1-3 F27-10 F27-11 F27-12 F27-13 F27-14 F27-15 F27-16 F27-17
 F27-18 F15-3
 S1-8 T44-2 N21-2 N33-2 F21-2 F13-2 B1-1 B101-1 B10-1 E31-1 M51-1
 S4-1 B55-1 B51-1 M71-1 M82-1 M89-1
 M23-1 M24-1 M3-1 M11-1 O54-1 O61-1 O64-1 O64A-1 O64E-1 O64E-2 O64E-3 O62-1 O65-1
 O65-2 O66-1 O67-1 O68-1 O62-2 O65-3 O65-4 O67-2 O68-1 O71-1 O72-1 O73-1 O78-1
 M12-1 O31-1 O45-1
 M5-1 M0-1 O46-1 O1-1 O47-1
 M0-2 O32-1 O2-1 O6-1 O23-1 O11-1 O13-1 O29-1 O7-1 O49-1 E12-1
 M05-1 M0-3 M6-2 M0-4 O51-1 O57-1 O76-1
 M25-1 O31-2 O45-2
 M5-3 M0-5 O46-2 O1-2 O47-2
 M0-6 O32-2 O2-2 O6-2 O29-2 O7-2 O49-2 E12-2 O27-1 O17-1 B10K-1
 M05-2 M07-1 V52-1 V52A-1 M0-1 B53-1)

2 INPUT TEXT IS * WHAT IS BELOW THE SMALL RED BLOCK *

OBJ-2 AMBIG S5-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
 OBJ-2 AMBIG R6-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
 OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-1
 RELRESTP OBJ-1 M1-1 BELOW BLOCK-1 POS
 OBJ-1 AMBIG M1-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
 2

REPLY (1 (THE BOX)) (2 (THE TABLE)) (3 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK))
 (4 (THE LARGE RED BLOCK)) (5 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK))
 (6 (THE LARGE BLUE BLOCK)) (7 (THE SMALL GREEN PYRAMID))
 (8 (THE LARGE BLUE PYRAMID)) (9 (THE SMALL RED PYRAMID))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-4) (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
 HASAV (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS) (BLOCK-2 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS)


```
(PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-2 POS)
MAGSIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
(BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BOX-1 600 600 1)
(PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240)
(TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-1) (BLOCK-2 STACK-2) (BLOCK-3 STACK-1) (BLOCK-4 STACK-1)
(BLOCK-5 STACK-4) (PYRAMID-3 STACK-2)
ISB (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
(BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HMM-1 HMM) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
(PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
LOCAT (BLOCK-1 400 640 400) (BLOCK-2 400 0 0) (BLOCK-3 0 0 300 0)
(BLOCK-4 0 240 300) (BLOCK-5 300 640 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HMM-1 450 630 500)
(PYRAMID-1 300 451 0) (PYRAMID-2 640 640 1) (PYRAMID-3 500 100 200)
(TABLE-1 0 0 0)
```

[illegible]

```

PSDEAK ,DEBUG AT :CYCLECHDS
NIL

```

(OK)

TRACE

FRANCE
 112-1 50-2 157-1 G13-1 F1-1 F1-2 F1-3 F1-4 F1-5 F1-6 F1-7 F1-8 F1-9 F1-10 F1-11
 11-9 11-11 G32-1 N16-1 059-1
 11-10 100-1 R1-1 P11-1
 11-11 G1-3 N1-2 M9-3 N00-2 N10-3 F5-23 F5-24 F5-25 F5-26 F5-27 F5-28 F5-29 F5-30
 F5-31 F5-32 F5-33
 11-12 127-2 A19-3 A1-4 F27-19 F27-20 F27-21 F27-22 F27-23 F27-24 F27-25 F27-26
 F15-4
 11-13 17-2 A15-2 A1-5 F27-27 F15-5
 11-14 144-3 N21-3 N33-3 F21-3 F13-3 01-2 010C-1 F66-1 F66-2 F66-3 F66-4 F66-5
 F66-6 F66-7 F66-8 F66-9 0131-1 0131-2 0131-3 0131-4 0131-5 0131-6 0131-7
 0131-8 0131-9 F33-1 F33-1 F32C-1 F32C-2 F15-6
 04-2 053-2 055-2 V14-1 V14-2 V14-3 V14-4 V14-5 V14-6 V14-7 V14-8 V14-9 V14-10 V14-11 01-2
 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-6 01-7 01-8 01-9 01-10 01-11 01-12 01-13 01-14 01-15 01-16 01-17
 02-1 02-2 02-3 02-4 02-5 02-6 02-7 02-8 02-9 03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-5 03-6
 03-7 03-8 03-9 04-0 02-11 04-1 04-2 V15-1 V15-2 01-11 01-12 01-13 01-14 01-15
 01-16 01-17 01-18 01-19 02-12 02-13 02-14 02-15 02-16 02-17 02-18 04-3 04-4 04-5
 04-6 04-7 04-8 04-9 V15-3 V15-4 V15-5 V15-6 V15-7 V15-8 V15-9 051-21

3 INPUT TEXT IS - PUT THE GREEN BLOCK TO THE RIGHT OF THE LARGE RED BLOCK IN THE BOX -

```

OBJ-1 AMBIG G3-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
OBJ-2 AMBIG I10-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
OBJ-2 PEFEPS BLOCK-3
PELPESTP OBJ-1 B4-1 TOP10T0F BLOCK-3 POS
OBJ-1 PEFEPS BLOCK-2
OBJ-3 PEFEPS BOX-1
RELINCON OBJ-2 B12-1 IN BOX-1 POS
RELINCON OBJ-1 B12-1 IN BOX-1 POS
PUTIN STARTS WITH PUTON
STARTING G7 PUTON BLOCK-2 ONTO BOX-1
G0M1 G-1 CLEAROF BLOCK-2

```

```

. . . . . GOAL G-2 GETRIDO PYRAMID-3
REJECTING (549 194 0)
LOOKING AT (549 208 0)
FOUND REGION (200 240 0) TO (300 451 0)
. . . . . GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-3 (200 233 0)
. . . . . GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-3
. . . . . GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3
      G-5 SUCCEEDS
      (0) MOVING HAND FROM (450 600 500) TO (800 100 440)
      (1) GRASPING PYRAMID-3
      G-4 SUCCEEDS
      (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-3 FROM (500 100 200) TO (200 233 0)
      TAKING PYRAMID-3 FROM STACK-2
      STACK-2 DISMANTLED
      (3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-3
      ADDING PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
      G-3 SUCCEEDS
      G-2 SUCCEEDS
      G-1 SUCCEEDS
      LOOKING AT (951 1012 1)
      FOUND REGION (940 040 1) TO (1200 1200 1)
      GOAL G-6 PUT BLOCK-2 (940 040 1)
      . . . . . GOAL G-7 GRASP BLOCK-2
      . . . . . GOAL G-8 CLEAROFF BLOCK-2
      G-8 SUCCEEDS
      (4) MOVING HAND FROM (250 283 240) TO (500 100 200)
      (5) GRASPING BLOCK-2
      G-7 SUCCEEDS
      (6) LIFTING BLOCK-2 FROM (400 0 0) TO (940 040 1)
      (7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-2
      ADDING BLOCK-2 ON BOX-1 (POS)
      ADDING BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 (POS)
      G-6 SUCCEEDS
      G-5 SUCCEEDS
      G-4 SUCCEEDS
      G-3 SUCCEEDS
      G-2 SUCCEEDS
      G-1 SUCCEEDS
      2
      REPLY (1 (OKAY))

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CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-4) (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
MAGRAW (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
(BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
(BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
(BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
(PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
(PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
(PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
MAGREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 POS)
(BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
(PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 POS)
MASSIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
(BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BOX-1 600 600 1)
(PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240)
(TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-4) (BLOCK-3 STACK-1) (BLOCK-4 STACK-1) (BLOCK-5 STACK-4)
ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
(BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
(PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
LOCAT (BLOCK-1 400 540 400) (BLOCK-2 540 0 40 1) (BLOCK-3 0 300 0)
(BLOCK-4 0 240 300) (BLOCK-5 300 640 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0)
(HAND-1 1040 540 201) (PYRAMID-1 500 45 0) (PYRAMID-2 640 640 1)
(PYRAMID-3 200 233 0) (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

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M.

TRACES FOR WBLOR TESTS

MIPS/PSBOK

```

.
.
.....
PSBREAK .DEBUG AT :CYCLECROS
NIL

(COPE)
CORE (FREE,FULL): (1045 . 1000)
ok

(OK)

2

RUN TIME 7 MIN. 21.9 SEC

EXAM   TRY    FIRE   MFACT  E/T    E/T    T/T
3474   740    571    1772   6.00   4.69   1.30
0.127  0.597  0.774  0.249  SEC AVG

1000 INSERTS 604 DELETES 201 WARNINGS 14 NEW OBJECTS
MAX .SMPX LENGTH 205
CORE (FREE,FULL): (1000 . 1014) USED (3294 . 555)

FACTS LOADS (MBOX . EXP) (MILM . MAC) (MBOX . EXP) (MBOX . EXP) (MILPS
. EXP) LOADS (MILPW . EXP) (MILGAP . EXP) (MILM . EXP) (MILFB . EXP) (
MILM . EXP) (MILVO . EXP) (MILC LOADS (MILYB . EXP) SAVES (CLOSED (MBOX .
EXP)) RUN SMPXEMPTY SAVEDB (CLOSED (MBOX . DBS)) (CLOSED (MBOX . TRS)) SAVEDB
RUN SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY SMPXEMPTY

TRACE
(Y3-1 50-3 044-2
S1-15 G1-4 M2-2 M3-4 M5E-2 M10-4 F5-34 F5-35 F5-36 F5-37 F5-38 F5-39 F5-40 F5-41
F5-42 F5-43 F5-44
S1-16 T10-1 A19-4 A1-6 F27-20 F27-29 F27-30 F27-31 F27-32 F27-33 F27-34 F27-35
F15-7
S1-17 T44-4 M21-4 M33-4 F21-4 F15-8
S1-18 T02-1 R2-2 P3-1 P12-2
S1-19 G1-5 M1-3 M9-5 M08-3 M10-5 F5-45 F5-46 F5-47 F5-48 F5-49 F5-50 F5-51 F5-52
F5-53 F5-54 F5-55
S1-20 T21-1 A19-5 A1-7 F27-36 F27-37 F27-38 F27-39 F27-40 F27-41 F15-9
S1-21 T7-3 A15-3 A1-8 F27-42 F27-43 F27-44 F27-45 F13-4 B1-3 B10C-2 F62-1
B131-10 E33-2 F33-2 F32C-3 F13-5
S1-22 T44-5 M21-5 M33-5
S1-23 T31-1 R2-3 P12-3
S1-24 G1-6 M1-4 M9-6 M08-4 M10-6 F5-56 F5-57 F5-58 F5-59 F5-60 F5-61 F5-62 F5-63
F5-64 F5-65 F5-66
S1-25 T53-1 M22-1 M33-6 F21-5 F21-6 F21-7 F21-8 F21-9 F21-10 F21-11 F21-12
F21-13 F21-14 F13-6 B1-4 B101-2 B10J-1 B10-2 E31-2 B30-1 B751-3 B10J-2 B10-3
E31-3 M51-2
S4-3 B55-3 B51-3 M71-2 M03-1 M031-1 M09-2
M23-2 M24-2 M3-2 M11-2 054-2 061-2 064-2 064A-2 064E-4 064E-5 064E-6 062-3 065-5
066-2 067-3 068-2 070-1 071-2 072-2 073-2 079-2
M12-2 031-3 045-3
M6-4 M0-7 046-3 01-3 047-3
M0-8 032-3 02-3 06-3 011-2 013-2 023-2 029-3 07-3 049-3 E12-3
M05-3 M0-9 M6-5 M0-10 052-1 061-3 062-4 065-6 066-3 067-4 068-3 072-3 073-3
077-1
M25-2 031-4 045-4
M6-6 M0-11 046-4 01-4 047-4
M0-12 032-4 02-4 06-4 029-4 07-4 049-4 E12-4 021-1 E12-5
M05-4 M0T-2 V52-2 V52A-2 M0-2 053-31

FIRED 99 OUT OF 400 PRODS

-----

(FIRST SEGMENT - FIRST TEST)

VSTENGARFBHUVH

Y1-1 Y 1.
S0-1 S 1.
G44-1 G 1.
S1-3 S 1.

-----

PERCENTAGES OF FIRINGS OF EACH TYPE. OUT OF TOTAL 174
Y 0
S 5....
T 3...
E 1.
M 6.....
G 1.
A 3...
R 1.
F 27.....
B 4....
H 2..
V 1.
O 29.....
M 10.....

-----

SECOND SEGMENT

```

M.

VI-110

4 INPUT TEXT IS "PUT THE GREEN BLOCK ON THE BLOCK IN THE BOX"

OBJ-1 AMBIG G3-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
OBJ-2 AMBIG B7-1 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-2 ...
OBJ-3 REFERS BOX-1

RELRESTR OBJ-2 B7-1 IN BOX-1 POS
OBJ-2 REFERS BLOCK-2
OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-4

RELINCON OBJ-1 B4-1 ON BLOCK-2 POS
STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-4 ONTO BLOCK-2
GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4

G-1 SUCCEEDS
FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-2

GOAL G-2 PUT BLOCK-4 (540 540 201)
GOAL G-3 GRASP BLOCK-4

GOAL G-4 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
G-4 SUCCEEDS

(0) MOVING HAND FROM (1040 940 201) TO (100 940 500)
(1) GRASPING BLOCK-4

G-3 SUCCEEDS
(2) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (0 240 300) TO (540 540 201)

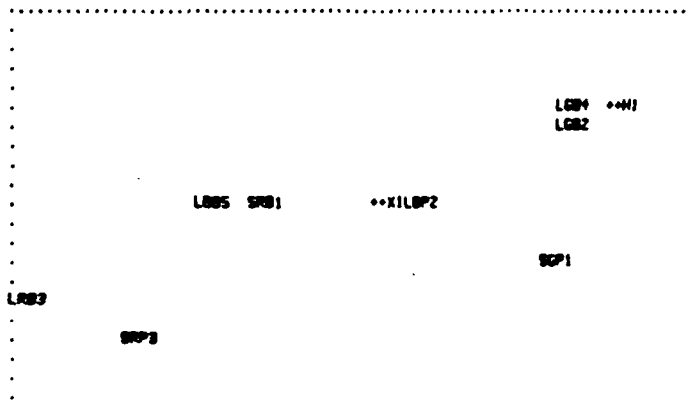
TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-1
STACK-1 DISMANTLED

(3) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
MAKING STACK STACK-5 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-2
ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-2 (POS)

G-2 SUCCEEDS
GT SUCCEEDS

2

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

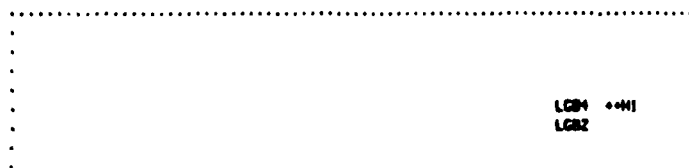


5 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT IS IN THE BOX"

OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1
RELRESTR OBJ-1 W1-1 IN BOX-1 POS

OBJ-1 AMBIG W1-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
2

REPLY (1 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK)) (2 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK))
(3 (THE LARGE BLUE PYRAMID))



LGB5 SRB1 XILBP2

LGB3

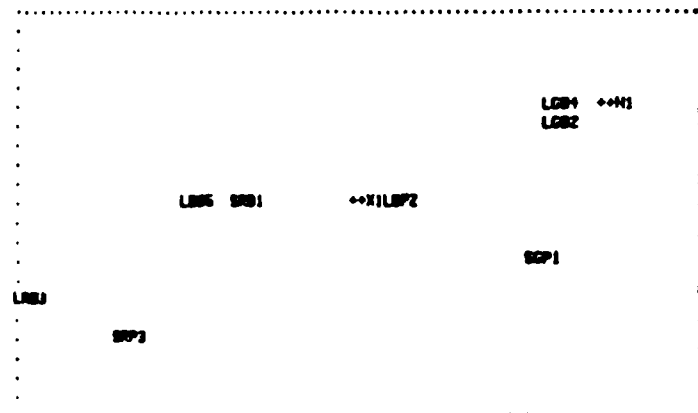
SRB3

SCP1

6 INPUT TEXT IS "WHAT IS GREEN"

PREDRESTR OBJ-1 G3-1 COLOR GREEN POS
OBJ-1 AMBIG G3-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
2

REPLY (1 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK)) (2 (THE LARGE GREEN BLOCK))
(3 (THE SMALL GREEN PYRAMID))



7 INPUT TEXT IS "PUT THE GREEN PYRAMID AND THE RED PYRAMID ON THE BLUE BLOCK"

OBJ-1 AMBIG G3-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
OBJ-1 REFERS PYRAMID-1
OBJ-2 AMBIG B7-1 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-3 ...
OBJ-2 REFERS PYRAMID-3
OBJ-3 AMBIG B11-1 BLOCK-5 PYRAMID-2 ...
OBJ-3 REFERS BLOCK-5

RELINCON OBJ-2 B8-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS
DOING GT PUTON SET 5-2 (BLOCK-5)

GOAL G-1 PUTON PYRAMID-1 ONTO BLOCK-5
GOAL G-2 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

G-2 SUCCEEDS
REJECTING (412 665 400)

LOOKING AT (400 665 400)
FOUND REGION (300 640 400) TO (400 740 400)

GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-1 (300 640 400)
GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1
G-5 SUCCEEDS

(1) MOVING HAND FROM (1040 940 401) TO (500 501 100)
(2) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

G-4 SUCCEEDS
(3) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (500 451 0) TO (300 640 400)

(4) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-5 (POS)

ADDING PYRAMID-1 TO STACK-4

MEMPHIS/ATLANTA

VI-112

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

REPLY 12 (THE TABLE):

```

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-3) (BLOCK-4) (PYRAMID-0-1) (PYRAMID-2-1) (PYRAMID-3)
MMSW (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
    (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
    (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
    (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
    (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
    (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
    (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
MMSREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-3 IN BOX-1 POS)
    (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-2 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
    (PYRAMID-1 IN BOX-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-5 PTR:
MMSIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
    (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BOX-1 500 500 1)
    (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 700)
    (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-4) (BLOCK-2 STACK-5) (BLOCK-4 STACK-5) (BLOCK-5 STACK-4
    (PYRAMID-3 STACK-4)
ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
    (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
    (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
LOCAT (BLOCK-1 400 540 400) (BLOCK-2 540 540 1) (BLOCK-3 500 540 1)
    (BLOCK-4 540 540 201) (BLOCK-5 300 540 0) (BOX-1 500 500 0)
    (HAND-1 550 550 101) (PYRAMID-1 540 500 1) (PYRAMID-2 540 540 1)
    (PYRAMID-3 500 540 400) (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

```

LMB3	LGM
	LGB2
••XILBP2	SEP1•••••

10 INPUT TEXT IS " WHAT IS TO THE LEFT OF THE BOX "
OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1
RELRESTR OBJ-1 WI-1 TOLEFTOF BOX-1 POS
OBJ-1 ANDIG WI-1 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5 ...
2

REPLY (1 (THE SMALL RED BLOCK)) (2 (THE LARGE BLUE BLOCK))
(3 (THE SMALL RED PYRAMID)) (4 (THE TABLE))

LRS3	LGR4
	LGR2
••X|LBP2	SEP|••H|

	L8B3	LGB4 LGB2
L8B5	SPP1 SPP3	••K(LBP2
		SOP1+•HI

RUN TIME 6 MIN. 11.9 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FIRE	IMPACT	E/T	E/T	T/T
3093	647	547	1700	5.65	4.70	1.10
0.120	0.574	0.679	0.210	SEC AVG		

1010 INSECTS 602 DELETES 314 WARNINGS 10 NEW OBJECTS
MAX SMPX LENGTH 196
CORE (FREE-FLAT), (6012 . 2321) USED (1393 . 144)
FIRED 42 OUT OF 400 PULSES

FOURTH SEGMENT

11 INPUT TEXT IS " WHAT IS IN FRONT OF THE BOX "
OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1
RELSTR OBJ-1 M-1 INFRONT OF BOX-1 POS

```

12 INPUT TEXT IS " PUT A SMALL PYRAMID AND A SMALL PYRAMID AND A GREEN BLOCK
AND THE SMALL RED BLOCK ON THE LARGE RED BLOCK "
OBJ-1 APBIC 53-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-1 APBIC P4-1 PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
CHOOSING PYRAMID-3 FOR OBJ-1
OBJ-2 APBIC 57-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-2 APBIC P8-1 PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
CHOOSING PYRAMID-1 FOR OBJ-2
OBJ-3 APBIC G11-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...

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OBJ-3 AMBIG B12-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
 CHOOSING BLOCK-4 FOR OBJ-3
 OBJ-4 AMBIG B15-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
 OBJ-4 AMBIG B16-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
 OBJ-4 REFERS BLOCK-1
 OBJ-5 AMBIG L20-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
 OBJ-5 REFERS BLOCK-3
 RELINCON OBJ-4 B17-1 ON BLOCK-3 POS
 DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (BLOCK-3)
 GOAL G-1 PUTON BLOCK-4 ONTO BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-2 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-3 PUT BLOCK-4 (600 040 301)
 . . GOAL G-4 GRASP BLOCK-4
 . . . GOAL G-5 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 (1) MOVING HAND FROM (950 650 101) TO (1040 940 401)
 (2) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 (3) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (940 040 201) TO (600 040 301)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-5
 STACK-5 DISMANTLED
 (4) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 MAKING STACK STACK-6 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-3
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (BLOCK-3)
 GOAL G-6 PUTON BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-7 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-1
 G-7 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (654 902 301)
 LOOKING AT (654 1040 301)
 FOUND REGION (600 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 . GOAL G-8 PUT BLOCK-1 (600 1040 301)
 . . GOAL G-9 GRASP BLOCK-1
 . . . GOAL G-10 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-1
 G-10 SUCCEEDS
 (6) MOVING HAND FROM (700 940 501) TO (450 630 500)
 (7) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 G-9 SUCCEEDS
 (8) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (400 640 400) TO (600 1040 301)
 TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-4
 (9) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 TO STACK-6
 G-8 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (BLOCK-3)
 GOAL G-11 PUTON PYRAMID-1 ONTO BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-12 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-1
 G-12 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (640 1006 301)
 LOOKING AT (640 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (664 005 301)
 LOOKING AT (664 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (630 991 301)
 LOOKING AT (630 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (731 1452 301)
 FOUND REGION (700 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 . GOAL G-13 PUT PYRAMID-1 (700 1040 301)
 . . GOAL G-14 GRASP PYRAMID-1
 . . . GOAL G-15 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-1
 G-15 SUCCEEDS
 (11) MOVING HAND FROM (650 1000 401) TO (950 650 101)
 (12) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 G-14 SUCCEEDS
 (13) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (940 000 1) TO (700 1040 301)
 (14) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 TO STACK-6
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
 G-13 SUCCEEDS
 G-11 SUCCEEDS
 DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (BLOCK-3)
 GOAL G-16 PUTON PYRAMID-3 ONTO BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-17 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-3
 G-17 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (615 1020 301)
 LOOKING AT (615 1040 301)

REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (676 914 301)
 LOOKING AT (676 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (600 910 301)
 LOOKING AT (600 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (646 1046 301)
 LOOKING AT (646 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (617 1074 301)
 LOOKING AT (617 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 NO SPACE TO PUTON PYRAMID-3 BLOCK-3
 G-16 FAILS
 (14) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 (13) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (700 1040 301) TO (940 000 1)
 TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-6
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 (12) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
 (11) MOVING HAND FROM (950 650 101) TO (650 1000 401)
 GOAL G-11 RETRY PUTON PYRAMID-1 BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-18 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-1
 G-18 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (714 931 301)
 LOOKING AT (714 1040 301)
 FOUND REGION (700 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (700 1040 301)
 . GOAL G-19 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-1
 G-19 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (666 904 301)
 LOOKING AT (666 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (661 1025 301)
 LOOKING AT (661 1040 301)
 REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (703 932 301)
 LOOKING AT (703 1040 301)
 FOUND REGION (700 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (700 1040 301)
 G-11 EXHAUSTED
 (9) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 (8) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (600 1040 301) TO (400 640 400)
 TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-6
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 TO STACK-4
 (7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 (6) MOVING HAND FROM (450 630 500) TO (700 940 501)
 GOAL G-6 RETRY PUTON BLOCK-1 BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-20 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-1
 G-20 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (675 950 301)
 LOOKING AT (675 1040 301)
 FOUND REGION (600 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (600 1040 301)
 . GOAL G-21 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-1
 G-21 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (604 1004 301)
 LOOKING AT (604 1040 301)
 FOUND REGION (600 1040 301) TO (800 1140 301)
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (600 1040 301)
 G-6 EXHAUSTED
 (4) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 (3) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (600 040 301) TO (940 040 201)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-6
 STACK-6 DISMANTLED
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-2 (POS)
 MAKING STACK STACK-7 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-2
 (2) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 (1) MOVING HAND FROM (1040 940 401) TO (900 650 101)
 GOAL G-1 RETRY PUTON BLOCK-4 BLOCK-3
 . GOAL G-22 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4
 G-22 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-3
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (600 040 301)
 . GOAL G-23 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4
 G-23 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-3
 FOUNDSPACE DUPLICATED (600 040 301)
 G-1 EXHAUSTED
 GOAL GT RETRY WITH PACK

GOAL G-24 CLEAROFF BLOCK-3

G-24 SUCCEEDS

FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-3

GOAL G-25 PUT BLOCK-4 (600 040 301)

GOAL G-26 GRASP BLOCK-4

GOAL G-27 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4

G-27 SUCCEEDS

(1) MOVING HAND FROM (800 050 101) TO (1040 040 401)

(2) GRASPING BLOCK-4

G-26 SUCCEEDS

(3) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (040 040 201) TO (000 040 301)

TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-7

STACK-7 DISMANTLED

(4) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4

MAKING STACK STACK-0 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-3

ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)

G-25 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-28 PUTON PYRAMID-1 ONTO BLOCK-4

GOAL G-29 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

G-29 SUCCEEDS

FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-4

GOAL G-30 PUT PYRAMID-1 (600 040 501)

GOAL G-31 GRASP PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-32 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

G-32 SUCCEEDS

(6) MOVING HAND FROM (700 040 501) TO (950 050 101)

(7) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

G-31 SUCCEEDS

(8) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (040 000 1) TO (000 040 501)

(9) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-4 (POS)

ADDING PYRAMID-1 TO STACK-0

G-30 SUCCEEDS

G-28 SUCCEEDS

REJECTING (629 920 301)

LOOKING AT (629 1040 301)

FOUND REGION (600 1040 301) TO (000 1140 301)

GOAL G-33 PUT BLOCK-1 (600 1040 301)

GOAL G-34 GRASP BLOCK-1

GOAL G-35 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1

G-35 SUCCEEDS

(11) MOVING HAND FROM (650 050 001) TO (450 050 500)

(12) GRASPING BLOCK-1

G-34 SUCCEEDS

(13) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (400 040 400) TO (600 1040 301)

TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-4

(14) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1

ADDING BLOCK-1 TO STACK-0

ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)

G-33 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-36 PUTON PYRAMID-3 ONTO BLOCK-1

GOAL G-37 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3

G-37 SUCCEEDS

FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-1

GOAL G-38 PUT PYRAMID-3 (600 1040 401)

GOAL G-39 GRASP PYRAMID-3

GOAL G-40 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3

G-40 SUCCEEDS

(16) MOVING HAND FROM (650 1050 401) TO (550 050 640)

(17) GRASPING PYRAMID-3

G-39 SUCCEEDS

(18) LIFTING PYRAMID-3 FROM (500 040 400) TO (000 1040 401)

TAKING PYRAMID-3 FROM STACK-4

STACK-4 DISMANTLED

(19) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-3

ADDING PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-1 (POS)

ADDING PYRAMID-3 TO STACK-0

G-38 SUCCEEDS

G-36 SUCCEEDS

GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (FAILED TO PUT PYRAMID-3 ON)) (1 (FAILED TO PUT PYRAMID-1 ON))

(2 (OKAY))

SRP3+M1

SRP1

SCP1

LCB1

LMB3

LCB2

LMB

+X1LBP2

13 INPUT TEXT IS " PUT THE BLUE BLOCK IN THE BOX "

OBJ-1 AMBIG 83-1 BLOCK-5 PYRAMID-2 ...

OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-5

OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1

RELINCON OBJ-1 04-1 IN BOX-1 POS

PUTIN STARTS WITH PUTON

STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-5 ONTO BOX-1

GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-5

G-1 SUCCEEDS

REJECTING (700 764 1)

LOOKING AT (700 040 1)

REGION AT (600 040 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (060 040 1)

REGION AT (000 040 1) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (742 706 1)

LOOKING AT (742 040 1)

REGION AT (600 040 1) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (692 602 1)

LOOKING AT (692 040 1)

REGION AT (600 040 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (041 059 1)

REGION AT (000 040 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (632 616 1)

REGION AT (600 040 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (000 1102 1)

FOUND REGION (000 1040 1) TO (1200 1200 1)

GOAL G-2 PUT BLOCK-5 (000 1040 1)

GOAL G-3 GRASP BLOCK-5

GOAL G-4 CLEAROFF BLOCK-5

G-4 SUCCEEDS

(0) MOVING HAND FROM (650 1050 641) TO (450 050 400)

(1) GRASPING BLOCK-5

G-3 SUCCEEDS

(2) LIFTING BLOCK-5 FROM (300 040 0) TO (000 1040 1)

(3) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-5

ADDING BLOCK-5 ON BOX-1 (POS)

ADDING BLOCK-5 IN BOX-1 (POS)

G-2 SUCCEEDS

GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

SRP3

SRP1

SCP1

LCB1

LMB3

LMB5

+M1

LMB2

+X1LBP2

..... RUN TIME 11 MIN. 14.9 SEC

ERR#	TRY	TIME	WFACT	E/T	E/T	T/T
5283	1548	942	3440	5.73	3.40	1.04
0.125	0.426	0.716	0.198	SEC AVG		

2017 INSERTS 1391 DELETES 519 MARKINGS 19 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SPPX LENGTH 194
 CORE (FREE/FULL): (14376 . 2900) USED (988 . 84)
 FINED 4 OUT OF 440 PRODS

ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-9
 ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-8
 ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-7
 ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-6
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-8 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-9
 ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-8
 ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-7
 ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-6
 ADDING COLOR BLACK (POS) TO BLOCK-9
 ADDING COLOR BLACK (POS) TO BLOCK-8
 ADDING COLOR BLACK (POS) TO BLOCK-7
 ADDING COLOR BLACK (POS) TO BLOCK-6

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-5) (BLOCK-6) (BLOCK-7) (BLOCK-8) (BLOCK-9) (PYRAMID-1)
 (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
 HASAV (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-6 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-6 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-7 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-7 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-8 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-8 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-9 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-9 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS) (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-3 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-5 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-8 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-9 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-4 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 MASSIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
 (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BLOCK-6 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-7 200 200 200) (BLOCK-8 200 200 200) (BLOCK-9 200 200 200)
 (BOX-1 600 600 1) (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200)
 (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240) (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-0) (BLOCK-3 STACK-0) (BLOCK-4 STACK-0)
 (PYRAMID-1 STACK-0) (PYRAMID-3 STACK-0)
 ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BLOCK-6 BLOCK) (BLOCK-7 BLOCK) (BLOCK-8 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-9 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
 (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 LOCAT (BLOCK-1 600 1040 301) (BLOCK-2 940 840 1) (BLOCK-3 600 840 1)
 (BLOCK-4 600 840 301) (BLOCK-5 600 1040 1) (BLOCK-6 100 0 0) (BLOCK-7 400 0 0)
 (BLOCK-8 600 0 0) (BLOCK-9 900 0 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HAND-1 950 1000 401)
 (PYRAMID-1 600 840 501) (PYRAMID-2 640 640 1) (PYRAMID-3 600 1040 401)
 (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

SPP3 *441
 SPP1 L005
 SPP1
 L004
 L003 L002

**XILBP2

L005 L007 L008 L009

FIFTH SEGMENT

IS INPUT TEXT IS * PUT A BLACK BLOCK ON THE LARGE RED BLOCK *

OBJ-1 AMBIG 03-1 BLOCK-6 BLOCK-7 ...

OBJ-2 AMBIG L7-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...

OBJ-2 PETEPS BLOCK-3

CHOOSING BLOCK-9 FOR OBJ-1

RELINCON OBJ-1 04-1 ON BLOCK-3 POS

STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-9 ONTO BLOCK-9

GOAL G-1 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-9

G-1 SUCCEEDS

REJECTING (645 909 301)

LOOKING AT (645 1040 301)

REGION AT (645 1040 301) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (640 843 301)

LOOKING AT (640 1040 301)

REGION AT (640 1040 301) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (665 930 301)

LOOKING AT (665 1040 301)

REGION AT (660 1040 301) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (627 953 301)

LOOKING AT (627 1040 301)

REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (647 993 301)

LOOKING AT (647 1040 301)

REGION AT (600 1040 301) TOO SMALL

FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED

NO SPACE TO PUTON BLOCK-9 BLOCK-3

GT FAILS

GOAL G-2 MAKESPACE FOR BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-3

GOAL G-3 GETRIDOF BLOCK-4

REJECTING (794 42 0)

LOOKING AT (800 42 0)

REGION AT (800 0 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (1295 156 0)

LOOKING AT (300 156 0)

REGION AT (300 0 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (219 651 0)

FOUND REGION (0 200 0) TO (600 600 0)

GOAL G-4 PUT BLOCK-4 (354 205 0)

GOAL G-5 CRASP BLOCK-4

GOAL G-6 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4

GOAL G-7 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1

REJECTING (200 57 0)

LOOKING AT (100 57 0)

FOUND REGION (0 0 0) TO (100 600 0)

GOAL G-8 PUT PYRAMID-1 (0 57 0)

GOAL G-9 CRASP PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-10 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-1

G-10 SUCCEEDS

(0) MOVING HAND FROM (950 1000 401) TO (600 600 001)

(1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

G-9 SUCCEEDS

(2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (600 840 501) TO (0 57 0)

TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-0

(3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-8 SUCCEEDS

G-7 SUCCEEDS

G-6 SUCCEEDS

(4) MOVING HAND FROM (50 107 100) TO (700 840 501)

(5) GRASPING BLOCK-4

G-5 SUCCEEDS

(6) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (600 840 301) TO (354 205 0)

TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-0

(7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4

ADDING BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-4 SUCCEEDS

G-3 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (616 900 301)
 POLAR REGION (600 840 301) TO (600 1040 301)
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 GOAL G-11 PUT BLOCK-9 (600 840 301)
 GOAL G-12 GRASP BLOCK-9
 GOAL G-13 CLEAROFF BLOCK-9
 G-13 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (454 300 200) TO (1000 100 200)
 (9) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 G-12 SUCCEEDS
 (10) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (900 0 0) TO (600 840 301)
 (11) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-9 TO STACK-8
 G-11 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS
 REPLY (1 (OKAY))

SPP3
 SR01 L005
 L009 ***H
 L003 L002
 ***XILBP2
 L004
 SCP1 L006 L007 L008

16 INPUT TEXT IS "PUT A LARGE GREEN BLOCK IN THE BOX"
 OBJ-1 AMBIG L3-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
 OBJ-1 AMBIG G4-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
 OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1
 RELRESTR OBJ-1 BS-1 IN BOX-1 POS
 OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-2
 BACKUP OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-4
 PUTIN STARTS WITH PUTON
 STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-4 ONTO BOX-1
 GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (870 913 1)
 REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (870 844 1)
 REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (1000 810 1)
 FOUND REGION (940 600 1) TO (1200 840 1)
 GOAL G-2 PUT BLOCK-4 (940 600 1)
 GOAL G-3 GRASP BLOCK-4
 GOAL G-4 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (700 940 501) TO (454 300 200)
 (1) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 (2) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (354 200 0) TO (940 600 1)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 (3) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS
 REPLY (1 (OKAY))

SPP3
 SR01 L005
 L009
 L003 L002
 ***XILBP2 L004 ***H
 SCP1 L006 L007 L008

17 INPUT TEXT IS "PICK A BLACK BLOCK UP"
 OBJ-1 AMBIG B3-1 BLOCK-6 BLOCK-7 ...
 CHOOSING BLOCK-9 FOR OBJ-1
 STARTING GT PICKUP BLOCK-9
 GOAL G-1 GRASP BLOCK-9
 GOAL G-2 CLEAROFF BLOCK-9
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (1040 700 201) TO (700 940 501)
 (1) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 (2) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (600 840 301) TO (800 840 1000)
 TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-8
 GT SUCCEEDS
 REPLY (1 (OKAY))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-4) (BLOCK-5) (BLOCK-6) (BLOCK-7) (BLOCK-8) (BLOCK-9)
 (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
 GRASPING (HAND-1 BLOCK-9)
 HASAN (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-6 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-6 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-7 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-7 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-8 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-8 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-9 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-9 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS) (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-3 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-4 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-5 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-8 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 HASIZE (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300)
 (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BLOCK-6 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-7 200 200 200) (BLOCK-8 200 200 200) (BLOCK-9 200 200 200)
 (BOX-1 600 600 1) (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200)
 (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240) (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-8) (BLOCK-3 STACK-8) (PYRAMID-3 STACK-8)
 ISA (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BLOCK-6 BLOCK) (BLOCK-7 BLOCK) (BLOCK-8 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-9 BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID)
 (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 LOCAT (BLOCK-1 600 840 301) (BLOCK-2 940 600 1) (BLOCK-3 600 840 1)
 (BLOCK-4 940 600 1) (BLOCK-5 800 1040 1) (BLOCK-6 100 0 0) (BLOCK-7 400 0 0)
 (BLOCK-8 600 0 0) (BLOCK-9 600 840 1000) (BOX-1 600 600 0)
 (HAND-1 700 940 1200) (PYRAMID-1 0 57 0) (PYRAMID-2 640 640 1)
 (PYRAMID-3 600 1040 40) (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

SPP3
 SR01 L005
 L009 ***H
 L003 L002

***KILBPZ LGM

SEP1 LBB6 LBB7 LBB8

RUN TIME 5 MIN. 32.3 SEC

EXAM	TPV	PIPE	WPCY	E/F	E/T	T/F
3323	767	647	1010	6.07	4.33	1.40
P 198 0.433 0.000 0.104 SEC AVG						

1106 INSERTS 724 DELETES 317 WARNINGS 10 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX SHPX LENGTH 172
 COPE (FREE,FULL): (14311, 2010) USED (1464, 104)
 FIRED 44 OUT OF 498 PRODS

SIXTH SEGMENT

10.0 INPUT TEXT IS " PUT IT IN THE BOX "

OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-9

OBJ-2 REFERS BOX-1

RELINCON OBJ-1 12-1 IN BOX-1 POS

PUTIN STARTS WITH PUTON

STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-9 ONTO BOX-1

GOAL G-1 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-9

G-1 SUCCEEDS

LOOKING AT (699 631 1)

REGION AT (600 600 1) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (801 830 1)

LOOKING AT (801 840 1)

REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (835 747 1)

LOOKING AT (835 840 1)

REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (892 1027 1)

REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (827 614 1)

REGION AT (800 600 1) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (604 1060 1)

LOOKING AT (604 1140 1)

REGION AT (600 1140 1) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (814 845 1)

REGION AT (800 840 1) TOO SMALL

FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED

NO SPACE TO PUTON BLOCK-9 BOX-1

GT FAILS

GOAL G-2 CLEAFOFF BOX-1

GOAL G-3 GETRIDOF BLOCK-5

REJECTING (455 139 0)

LOOKING AT (400 139 0)

REGION AT (300 0 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (503 529 0)

LOOKING AT (503 600 0)

FOUND REGION (000 200 0) TO (1200 600 0)

GOAL G-4 PUT BLOCK-5 (864 207 0)

GOAL G-5 GRASP BLOCK-5

GOAL G-6 GETRIDOF BLOCK-9

REJECTING (702 124 0)

LOOKING AT (702 200 0)

FOUND REGION (600 200 0) TO (1200 600 0)

GOAL G-7 PUT BLOCK-9 (505 207 0)

GOAL G-8 GRASP BLOCK-9

G-8 SUCCEEDS

(0) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (600 040 1000) TO (505 207 0)

(1) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9

ADDING BLOCK-9 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-7 SUCCEEDS

G-6 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-9 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-5

G-9 SUCCEEDS

(2) MOVING HAND FROM (1005 407 200) TO (500 1000 401)

(3) GRASPING BLOCK-5

G-5 SUCCEEDS

MOVE TO (1019 317 400) OVERLAPS BLOCK-5 WITH BLOCK-9

(4) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-5

G-4 SUCCEEDS

G-3 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-10 GETRIDOF BLOCK-5

REJECTING (755 1075 0)

LOOKING AT (600 1075 0)

REGION AT (600 507 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (940 893 0)

LOOKING AT (940 600 0)

REGION AT (800 507 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (260 432 0)

FOUND REGION (100 200 0) TO (600 307 0)

GOAL G-11 PUT BLOCK-5 (253 203 0)

GOAL G-12 GRASP BLOCK-5

GOAL G-13 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-5

G-13 SUCCEEDS

(5) GRASPING BLOCK-5

G-12 SUCCEEDS

(6) LIFTING BLOCK-5 FROM (800 1040 1) TO (253 203 0)

(7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-5

ADDING BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-11 SUCCEEDS

G-10 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-14 GETRIDOF BLOCK-4

REJECTING (704 35 0)

LOOKING AT (800 35 0)

FOUND REGION (000 0 0) TO (1200 307 0)

GOAL G-15 PUT BLOCK-4 (903 66 0)

GOAL G-16 GRASP BLOCK-4

GOAL G-17 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-4

G-17 SUCCEEDS

(8) MOVING HAND FROM (403 263 100) TO (1040 700 201)

(9) GRASPING BLOCK-4

G-16 SUCCEEDS

(10) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (940 600 1) TO (903 66 0)

(11) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4

ADDING BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-15 SUCCEEDS

G-14 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-18 GETRIDOF BLOCK-2

LOOKING AT (101 432 0)

FOUND REGION (100 303 0) TO (600 600 0)

GOAL G-19 PUT BLOCK-2 (197 351 0)

GOAL G-20 GRASP BLOCK-2

GOAL G-21 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-2

G-21 SUCCEEDS

(12) MOVING HAND FROM (1003 165 200) TO (1040 940 201)

(13) GRASPING BLOCK-2

G-20 SUCCEEDS

(14) LIFTING BLOCK-2 FROM (940 040 1) TO (197 351 0)

(15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-2

ADDING BLOCK-2 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-19 SUCCEEDS

G-18 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-22 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-2

LOOKING AT (79 475 0)

REGION AT (0 303 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (370 730 0)

FOUND REGION (300 551 0) TO (600 1200 0)

GOAL G-23 PUT PYRAMID-2 (300 003 0)

GOAL G-24 GRASP PYRAMID-2

GOAL G-25 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-2

G-25 SUCCEEDS

(16) MOVING HAND FROM (297 451 200) TO (700 740 201)

(17) GRASPING PYRAMID-2

G-24 SUCCEEDS

(18) LIFTING PYRAMID-2 FROM (640 640 1) TO (300 003 0)

(19) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-2

ADDING PYRAMID-2 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-23 SUCCEEDS

G-22 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-26 GETRIDOF BLOCK-3

LOOKING AT (1023 522 0)

REGION AT (800 507 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (40 810 0)
 FOUND REGION (R 551 0) TO (300 1200 0)
 . . . GOAL G-27 PUT BLOCK-3 (41 700 0)
 . . . GOAL G-28 GRASP BLOCK-3
 GOAL G-29 CLEAROFF BLOCK-3
 GOAL G-30 GETPIDOF BLOCK-1
 REJECTING (1095 772 0)
 LOOKING AT (1095 800 0)
 REGION AT (800 551 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (418 1065 0)
 FOUND REGION (1397 1003 0) TO (600 1200 0)
 GOAL G-31 PUT BLOCK-1 (457 1022 0)
 GOAL G-32 GRASP BLOCK-1
 GOAL G-33 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
 GOAL G-34 GETPIDOF PYRAMID-3
 LOOKING AT (1577 395 0)
 FOUND REGION (553 343 0) TO (905 600 0)
 GOAL G-35 PUT PYRAMID-3 (797 395 0)
 GOAL G-36 GRASP PYRAMID-3
 GOAL G-37 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3
 G-37 SUCCEEDS
 (20) MOVING HAND FROM (450 903 200) TO (650 1090 641)
 (21) GRASPING PYRAMID-3
 G-36 SUCCEEDS
 (22) LIFTING PYRAMID-3 FROM (600 1040 401) TO (797 395 0)
 TAKING PYRAMID-3 FROM STACK-0
 ADDING PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 (23) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-3
 G-35 SUCCEEDS
 G-34 SUCCEEDS
 G-33 SUCCEEDS
 (24) MOVING HAND FROM (847 446 240) TO (650 1090 401)
 (25) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 G-32 SUCCEEDS
 (26) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (600 1040 301) TO (457 1022 0)
 TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-0
 STACK-0 DISPAWLED
 (27) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-31 SUCCEEDS
 G-30 SUCCEEDS
 G-29 SUCCEEDS
 (28) MOVING HAND FROM (507 1072 100) TO (700 900 301)
 (29) GRASPING BLOCK-3
 G-28 SUCCEEDS
 (30) LIFTING BLOCK-3 FROM (600 840 1) TO (41 700 0)
 (31) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-3
 ADDING BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-27 SUCCEEDS
 G-26 SUCCEEDS
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BOX-1
 GOAL G-30 PUT BLOCK-3 (600 800 1)
 GOAL G-39 GRASP BLOCK-3
 GOAL G-40 CLEAROFF BLOCK-3
 G-40 SUCCEEDS
 (33) GRASPING BLOCK-3
 G-39 SUCCEEDS
 (34) LIFTING BLOCK-3 FROM (41 700 0) TO (600 800 1)
 (35) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-3
 ADDING BLOCK-3 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-3 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 G-38 SUCCEEDS
 GOAL G-41 PUTON PYRAMID-3 ONTO BLOCK-3
 GOAL G-42 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3
 G-42 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-3
 GOAL G-43 PUT PYRAMID-3 (650 700 301)
 GOAL G-44 GRASP PYRAMID-3
 GOAL G-45 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-3
 G-45 SUCCEEDS
 (37) MOVING HAND FROM (700 750 301) TO (847 446 240)
 (38) GRASPING PYRAMID-3
 G-44 SUCCEEDS
 (39) LIFTING PYRAMID-3 FROM (797 395 0) TO (650 700 301)
 (40) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-3
 ADDING PYRAMID-3 ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
 PARKING STACK-3 PYRAMID-3 BLOCK-3
 G-43 SUCCEEDS
 G-41 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (863 870 1)
 LOOKING AT (863 900 1)
 FOUND REGION (600 900 1) TO (1200 1200 1)

GOAL G-46 PUT PYRAMID-2 (800 900 1)
 . . . GOAL G-47 GRASP PYRAMID-2
 . . . GOAL G-48 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-2
 G-48 SUCCEEDS
 (42) MOVING HAND FROM (700 750 541) TO (450 903 200)
 (43) GRASPING PYRAMID-2
 G-47 SUCCEEDS
 (44) LIFTING PYRAMID-2 FROM (300 803 0) TO (800 900 1)
 (45) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-2
 ADDING PYRAMID-2 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 ADDING PYRAMID-2 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 G-46 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (864 737 1)
 LOOKING AT (800 737 1)
 FOUND REGION (800 600 1) TO (1200 900 1)
 GOAL G-49 PUT BLOCK-2 (800 600 1)
 GOAL G-50 GRASP BLOCK-2
 GOAL G-51 CLEAROFF BLOCK-2
 G-51 SUCCEEDS
 (47) MOVING HAND FROM (750 1000 201) TO (297 451 200)
 (48) GRASPING BLOCK-2
 G-50 SUCCEEDS
 (49) LIFTING BLOCK-2 FROM (197 351 0) TO (800 600 1)
 (50) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-2
 ADDING BLOCK-2 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 G-49 SUCCEEDS
 GOAL G-52 PUTON BLOCK-4 ONTO BLOCK-2
 GOAL G-53 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
 G-53 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-2
 GOAL G-54 PUT BLOCK-4 (800 600 201)
 GOAL G-55 GRASP BLOCK-4
 GOAL G-56 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
 G-56 SUCCEEDS
 (52) MOVING HAND FROM (100 700 201) TO (1003 106 200)
 (53) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 G-55 SUCCEEDS
 (54) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (903 66 0) TO (800 600 201)
 (55) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-2 (POS)
 PARKING STACK-10 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-2
 G-54 SUCCEEDS
 G-52 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (862 919 1)
 LOOKING AT (862 900 1)
 REGION AT (600 900 1) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (862 870 1)
 LOOKING AT (862 900 1)
 REGION AT (600 900 1) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (752 693 1)
 LOOKING AT (800 693 1)
 REGION AT (800 600 1) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (949 734 1)
 LOOKING AT (1000 734 1)
 REGION AT (1000 600 1) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (916 972 1)
 FOUND REGION (900 900 1) TO (1200 1200 1)
 GOAL G-57 PUT BLOCK-5 (900 900 1)
 GOAL G-58 GRASP BLOCK-5
 GOAL G-59 CLEAROFF BLOCK-5
 G-59 SUCCEEDS
 (57) MOVING HAND FROM (900 700 401) TO (400 253 400)
 (58) GRASPING BLOCK-5
 G-58 SUCCEEDS
 (59) LIFTING BLOCK-5 FROM (253 203 0) TO (800 900 1)
 (60) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-5
 ADDING BLOCK-5 ON BOX-1 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-5 IN BOX-1 (POS)
 G-57 SUCCEEDS
 GOAL G-60 PUTON BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-5
 GOAL G-61 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
 G-61 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-5
 GOAL G-62 PUT BLOCK-1 (1000 900 401)
 GOAL G-63 GRASP BLOCK-1
 GOAL G-64 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1
 G-64 SUCCEEDS
 (62) MOVING HAND FROM (1050 950 401) TO (507 1072 100)
 (63) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 G-63 SUCCEEDS
 (64) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (457 1022 0) TO (1000 900 401)
 (65) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1

[illegible]

RUN TIME 10 MIN, 20.9 SEC

EXAM	TRY	FILE	WAVCT	E/F	E/T	T/F
6040	1644	1034	3905	5.05	3.68	1.58
0.185	0.681	1.00	0.282	SEC AVG		

2317 INSERTS 1500 DELETES 613 WARNINGS 21 NEW OBJECTS
MAX SMPX LENGTH 215
CORE (FREE/FULL): (15706 . 2047) USED (1987 . 271)
FIRED 80 OUT OF 407 PROCS

SEVENTH SEGMENT

```

ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-A
ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-A
19 INPUT TEXT IS * STACK UP A LARGE RED BLOCK AND A SMALL BLOCK AND IT AND A
  SMALL PYRAMID AND A BLACK BLOCK AND A LARGE GREEN BLOCK AND A SMALL PYRAMID *
OBJ-1 AMBIG L4-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
OBJ-1 PREFERS BLOCK-3
OBJ-2 AMBIG S9-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-2 PREFERS BLOCK-1
OBJ-3 PREFERS BLOCK-A
OBJ-4 AMBIG S15-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-4 AMBIG P16-1 PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
CHOOSING PYRAMID-3 FOR OBJ-4
OBJ-5 AMBIG B19-1 BLOCK-6 BLOCK-7 ...
CHOOSING BLOCK-9 FOR OBJ-5
OBJ-6 AMBIG L29-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-3 ...
OBJ-6 AMBIG G24-1 BLOCK-2 BLOCK-4 ...
CHOOSING BLOCK-4 FOR OBJ-6
OBJ-7 AMBIG S28-1 BLOCK-1 PYRAMID-1 ...
OBJ-7 AMBIG P29-1 PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID-3 ...
CHOOSING PYRAMID-1 FOR OBJ-7
STARTING GT STACKUP
GOAL G-1 PUTON1 BLOCK-3 ONTO TABLE-1
. GOAL G-2 CLEAFOFF BLOCK-3
. . GOAL G-3 GETPIDOF PYRAMID-3
  REJECTING (426 17 R)
  LOOKING AT (449 17 R)
  FOUND REGION (304 8 R) TO (440 800 B)
. . . GOAL G-4 PUT PYRAMID-3 (304 8 R)
. . . . GOAL G-5 GANSP PYRAMID-3
. . . . . GOAL G-6 GETPIDOF BLOCK-A
  LOOKING AT (565 340 R)
  FOUND REGION (604 200 B) TO (1200 800 B)
. . . . . GOAL G-7 PUT BLOCK-A (529 224 B)
. . . . . GOAL G-8 GANSP BLOCK-A
  G-8 SUCCEEDS
  (1) LIFTING BLOCK-A FROM (1000 576 101) TO (529 224 B)
  (2) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
  ADDING BLOCK-A ON TABLE-1 (POS)
  G-7 SUCCEEDS
  G-6 SUCCEEDS
. . . . . GOAL G-9 CLEAFOFF PYRAMID-3

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G-9 SUCCEEDS
(8) MOVING HAND FROM (1029 345 100) TO (700 750 541)
(4) GRASPING PYRAMID-3
G-5 SUCCEEDS
(5) LIFTING PYRAMID-3 FROM (650 700 301) TO (300 9 0)
TAKING PYRAMID-3 FROM STACK-9
STACK-9 DISMANTLED
(6) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-3
ADDING PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
G-4 SUCCEEDS
G-3 SUCCEEDS
G-2 SUCCEEDS
REJECTING (41 141 0)
LOOKING AT (41 157 0)
REGION AT (0 157 0) TOO SMALL
LOOKING AT (350 044 0)
FOUND REGION (300 474 0) TO (600 1200 0)
GOAL G-10 PUT BLOCK-3 (306 670 0)
GOAL G-11 GRASP BLOCK-3
GOAL G-12 CLEAROFF BLOCK-3
G-12 SUCCEEDS
(7) MOVING HAND FROM (350 53 240) TO (700 750 301)
(8) GRASPING BLOCK-3
G-11 SUCCEEDS
(9) LIFTING BLOCK-3 FROM (600 600 1) TO (306 670 0)
(10) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-3
ADDING BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
G-10 SUCCEEDS
G-1 SUCCEEDS
GOAL G-13 PUT(1) BLOCK-A ONTO BLOCK-3
GOAL G-14 CLEAROFF BLOCK-A
G-14 SUCCEEDS
FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-3
GOAL G-15 PUT BLOCK-A (306 695 300)
GOAL G-16 GRASP BLOCK-A
GOAL G-17 CLEAROFF BLOCK-A
G-17 SUCCEEDS
(12) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 300) TO (1029 345 100)
(13) GRASPING BLOCK-A
G-16 SUCCEEDS
(14) LIFTING BLOCK-A FROM (529 224 0) TO (306 695 300)
(15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
ADDING BLOCK-A ON BLOCK-3 (POS)
MAKING STACK STACK-12 BLOCK-A BLOCK-3
G-15 SUCCEEDS
G-13 SUCCEEDS
GOAL G-18 PUT(1) BLOCK-4 ONTO BLOCK-A
GOAL G-19 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
G-19 SUCCEEDS
FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-A
GOAL G-20 PUT BLOCK-4 (306 720 400)
GOAL G-21 GRASP BLOCK-4
GOAL G-22 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
G-22 SUCCEEDS
(17) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 400) TO (300 700 401)
(18) GRASPING BLOCK-4
G-21 SUCCEEDS
(19) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (000 600 201) TO (306 720 400)
TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-10
STACK-10 DISMANTLED
(20) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A (POS)
ADDING BLOCK-4 TO STACK-12
G-20 SUCCEEDS
G-18 SUCCEEDS
GOAL G-23 PUT(1) BLOCK-9 ONTO BLOCK-4
GOAL G-24 CLEAROFF BLOCK-9
G-24 SUCCEEDS
FOUND REGION CLEAROFF BLOCK-4
GOAL G-25 PUT BLOCK-9 (306 720 600)
GOAL G-26 GRASP BLOCK-9
GOAL G-27 CLEAROFF BLOCK-9
G-27 SUCCEEDS
(22) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 600) TO (1000 1100 201)
(23) GRASPING BLOCK-9
G-26 SUCCEEDS
(24) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (900 1000 1) TO (306 720 600)
(25) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
ADDING BLOCK-9 TO STACK-12
ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-4 (POS)
G-25 SUCCEEDS
G-23 SUCCEEDS
GOAL G-28 PUT(1) BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-9


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(G-5 (PUTMOVE G-5 PYRAMID-3 300 9 R1)) (G-6 (GRASP G-5 PYRAMID-3 700 750 541))
(G-8 (PUTMOVE G-7 BLOCK-A 929 224 0)) (G-9 (GRASP G-5 PYRAMID-3 700 750 541))
NEXTF (G-1) (FAILPUTONSTACK GT BLOCK-3 TABLE-1 5-2))
(G-13 (FAILPUTONSTACK GT BLOCK-A BLOCK-3 5-2))
(G-18 (FAILPUTONSTACK GT BLOCK-4 BLOCK-A 5-2))
(G-23 (FAILPUTONSTACK GT BLOCK-9 BLOCK-4 5-2))
(G-28 (FAILPUTONSTACK GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-9 5-2))
(G-33 (FAILPUTONSTACK GT PYRAMID-1 BLOCK-1 5-2))
NBOUND (RE-1)
NPGOK4 (A14-1) (A18-1) (A22-1) (A27-1) (A3-1) (A8-1) (I12-1)
NPGOK3 (A14-1) (A18-1) (A22-1) (A27-1) (A3-1) (A8-1) (I12-1)
NREPLY (1)
NRESTR (OBJ-1 B6-1 BLOCK) (OBJ-5 B20-1 BLOCK) (OBJ-6 B25-1 BLOCK)
OLDAY (B19-1) (G24-1) (L23-1) (L4-1) (P5-1) (S15-1) (S28-1) (S9-1)
PUTONCHOICE (G-1 1 BLOCK-3 TABLE-1 306 679 9)
(G-13 1 BLOCK-A BLOCK-3 306 695 300) (G-18 1 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-A 306 720 400)
(G-23 1 BLOCK-9 BLOCK-4 306 720 600) (G-28 1 BLOCK-1 BLOCK-9 366 770 000)
(G-33 1 PYRAMID-1 BLOCK-1 356 770 900)
REFERS (OBJ-1 BLOCK-3) (OBJ-2 BLOCK-1) (OBJ-3 BLOCK-A) (OBJ-4 PYRAMID-3)
(OBJ-5 BLOCK-9) (OBJ-6 BLOCK-4) (OBJ-7 PYRAMID-1)
REPLY (1 (LEFT OUT PYRAMID-3))
SENTENCE (S-1)
TEXT
(19
(STACK UP A LARGE RED BLOCK AND A SMALL BLOCK AND IT AND A SMALL PYRAMID AND
A BLACK BLOCK AND A LARGE GREEN BLOCK AND A SMALL PYRAMID))
TYPING (1)
TRIEDESTACK (BLOCK-1 5-2) (BLOCK-3 5-2) (BLOCK-4 5-2) (BLOCK-9 5-2) (BLOCK-A 5-2)
(PYRAMID-1 5-2) (TABLE-1 5-2)
UNEVENT (0 (EPSTRIESTACK BLOCK-3 5-2)) (1 (MOVEHAND 1100 700 201))
(2 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-A)) (3 (MOVEHAND 1029 349 100))
(4 (UNGRASP PYRAMID-3)) (5 (MOVEHAND 700 750 541))
(6 (GRASP HAND-1 PYRAMID-3)) (7 (MOVEHAND 350 59 240)) (8 (UNGRASP BLOCK-3))
(9 (MOVEHAND 700 750 301)) (10 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-3))
(11 (EPSTRIESTACK BLOCK-A 5-2)) (12 (MOVEHAND 406 820 300))
(13 (UNGRASP BLOCK-A)) (14 (MOVEHAND 1029 349 100))
(15 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-A)) (16 (EPSTRIESTACK BLOCK-4 5-2))
(17 (MOVEHAND 406 820 400)) (18 (UNGRASP BLOCK-4)) (19 (MOVEHAND 900 700 401))
(20 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-4)) (21 (EPSTRIESTACK BLOCK-9 5-2))
(22 (MOVEHAND 406 820 600)) (23 (UNGRASP BLOCK-9))
(24 (MOVEHAND 1000 1100 201)) (25 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-9))
(26 (EPSTRIESTACK BLOCK-1 5-2)) (27 (MOVEHAND 406 820 000))
(28 (UNGRASP BLOCK-1)) (29 (MOVEHAND 1050 950 501))
(30 (GRASP HAND-1 BLOCK-1)) (31 (EPSTRIESTACK PYRAMID-1 5-2))
(32 (MOVEHAND 406 820 900)) (33 (UNGRASP PYRAMID-1))
(34 (MOVEHAND 50 107 100)) (35 (GRASP HAND-1 PYRAMID-1))
MORDED (A11-1 AND) (A13-1 AND) (A14-1 A) (A17-1 AND) (A18-1 A) (A21-1 AND)
(A22-1 A) (A26-1 AND) (A27-1 A) (A3-1 A) (A7-1 AND) (A8-1 A) (B10-1 BLOCK)
(B19-1 BLOCK) (B20-1 BLOCK) (B25-1 BLOCK) (B6-1 BLOCK) (G24-1 GREEN)
(I12-1 IT) (L23-1 LARGE) (L4-1 LARGE) (P16-1 PYRAMID) (P29-1 PYRAMID)
(R5-1 RED) (S1-1 STACK) (S15-1 SMALL) (S28-1 SMALL) (S9-1 SMALL) (I2-1 UP)

```

ok

[illegible]

ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO BLOCK-0
 ADDING BLOCK BLOCK-0
 20 INPUT TEXT IS * PUT IT DOWN *
 OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-0
 STARTING GT PUT BLOCK-0 DOWN
 GOAL G-1 GETRIDOF BLOCK-0

```

LOOKING AT (88 758 0)
FOUND REGION (R 200 0) TO (306 800 0)
. . GOAL G-2 PUT BLOCK-0 (Z 254 0)
. . GOAL G-3 CHASE BLOCK-0
G-3 SUCCEEDS
(0) LIFTING BLOCK-0 FROM (256 870 900) TO (Z 254 0)
ADDING BLOCK-0 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
(1) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-0
G-2 SUCCEEDS
G-1 SUCCEEDS
GT SUCCEEDS

```

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

L089
LGB+SCP:
L+BASIS1
L083

LBP2

L086

+H1

LGR2

L088

+H1

L+00

L086

SPP3 L087

21 INPUT TEXT IS * PUT THE LARGE BLUE BLOCK AND THE LARGE PYRAMID ON THE TABLE

```

OBJ-1 AMBIG L3-1 BLOCK-8 BLOCK-2 ...
OBJ-1 AMBIG B4-1 BLOCK-5 PYRAMID-2 ...
OBJ-1 REPEATS BLOCK-5
OBJ-2 AMBIG L8-1 BLOCK-8 BLOCK-2 ...
OBJ-2 REPEATS PYRAMID-2
OBJ-3 REPEATS TABLE-1
PELINCON OBJ-2 P9-1 ON TABLE-1 POS
DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (TABLE-1)
GOAL G-1 PUTON PYRAMID-2 ONTO TABLE-1
. GOAL G-2 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-2
  G-2 SUCCEEDS
  REJECTING (295 284 0)
  LOOKING AT (295 254 0)
  REGION AT (8 200 0) TOO SMALL
  LOOKING AT (334 153 0)
  REGION AT (382 109 0) TOO SMALL
  LOOKING AT (430 254 0)
  FOUND REGION (600 200 0) TO (1200 600 0)
. GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-2 (800 229 0)
. GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-2
. . . GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-2
  G-5 SUCCEEDS
  (1) MOVING HAND FROM (152 404 100) TO (750 1000 201)
  (2) GRASPING PYRAMID-2
  G-4 SUCCEEDS
  (3) LIFTING PYRAMID-2 FROM (600 900 1) TO (800 229 0)
  (4) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-2
  ADDING PYRAMID-2 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
  G-3 SUCCEEDS
G-1 SUCCEEDS
DOING GT PUTON SET S-2 (TABLE-1)
GOAL G-6 PUTON BLOCK-5 ONTO TABLE-1
. GOAL G-7 CLEAROFF BLOCK-5
  G-7 SUCCEEDS
  LOOKING AT (512 203 0)
  FOUND REGION (506 200 0) TO (800 600 0)
. GOAL G-8 PUT BLOCK-5 (545 216 0)
. . . GOAL G-9 GRASP BLOCK-5
. . . GOAL G-10 CLEAROFF BLOCK-5

```

G-10 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (1030 329 200) TO (1060 500 401)
 (7) GRASPING BLOCK-5
 G-9 SUCCEEDS
 (8) LIFTING BLOCK-5 FROM (900 900 1) TO (545 216 0)
 (8) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-5
 ADDING BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-8 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-0) (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-5) (BLOCK-6) (BLOCK-7) (BLOCK-8) (PYRAMID-1)
 (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3)
 HASAN (BLOCK-0 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-6 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-6 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-7 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-7 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-8 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-8 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-9 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-9 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-A SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS)
 HASREL (BLOCK-0 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-9 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-3 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-8 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-4 POS) (BLOCK-A ON BLOCK-3 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 HASIZE (BLOCK-0 300 300 100) (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-3 200 300 300) (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 100)
 (BLOCK-6 200 200 200) (BLOCK-7 200 200 200) (BLOCK-8 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-9 200 200 200) (BLOCK-A 200 250 100) (BOX-1 600 600 1)
 (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 200)
 (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSTACK (BLOCK-1 STACK-12) (BLOCK-3 STACK-12) (BLOCK-4 STACK-12)
 (BLOCK-9 STACK-12) (BLOCK-A STACK-12) (PYRAMID-1 STACK-12)
 ISA (BLOCK-0 BLOCK) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-4 BLOCK) (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BLOCK-6 BLOCK) (BLOCK-7 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-8 BLOCK) (BLOCK-9 BLOCK) (BLOCK-A BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND)
 (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 LOCAT (BLOCK-0 2 254 0) (BLOCK-1 356 770 800) (BLOCK-2 800 600 1)
 (BLOCK-3 306 670 0) (BLOCK-4 306 720 400) (BLOCK-5 545 216 0)
 (BLOCK-6 100 0 0) (BLOCK-7 400 0 0) (BLOCK-8 100 600 1) (BLOCK-9 306 720 600)
 (BLOCK-A 306 695 300) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HAND-1 695 266 100)
 (PYRAMID-1 356 770 900) (PYRAMID-2 800 229 0) (PYRAMID-3 300 9 0)
 (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

L009
 LCB1SCP1
 L-BASPB1
 LRB3

..X1

LCB2

L000

L+00

L005

..H1

LBP2

L006

SRP3 L007

RUN TIME 14 MIN. 50.6 SEC

EXAM	TRY	PIPE	WFACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
5022	1300	933	3124	6.24	4.45	1.40
0.153	0.001	0.955	0.205	SEC	AVG	

M

1012 INSERTS 1212 DELETES 576 WARNINGS 23 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX :SPRX LENGTH 219
 CORE (FREE:FULL): (12094 : 25006) USED (3204 : 462)
 FIRED 06 OUT OF 400 PRODS

EIGHTH SEGMENT

ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO PYRAMID-B
 ADDING PYRAMID PYRAMID-B
 Z2 INPUT TEXT IS * PUT IT DOWN *
 OBJ-1 REFERS PYRAMID-B
 STARTING GT PUT PYRAMID-B DOWN
 GOAL G-1 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-B
 REJECTING (894 799 0)
 LOOKING AT (894 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (857 821 0)
 LOOKING AT (857 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (194 162 0)
 REGION AT (0 100 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (720 475 0)
 REGION AT (600 429 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (29 958 0)
 REGION AT (0 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (107 1 0)
 LOOKING AT (100 1 0)
 REGION AT (0 0 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (139 94 0)
 LOOKING AT (100 94 0)
 REGION AT (0 0 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1606 665 0)
 LOOKING AT (1606 600 0)
 REGION AT (1600 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (56 330 0)
 LOOKING AT (12 330 0)
 REGION AT (0 316 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (106 17 0)
 LOOKING AT (1100 17 0)
 REGION AT (0 0 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (103 799 0)
 REGION AT (0 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (117 504 0)
 REGION AT (0 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (260 660 0)
 REGION AT (0 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (128 1053 0)
 FOUND REGION (0 970 0) TO (600 1200 0)
 GOAL G-2 PUT PYRAMID-B (183 974 0)
 GOAL G-3 GRASP PYRAMID-B
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 (8) LIFTING PYRAMID-B FROM (436 156 300) TO (183 974 0)
 (1) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-B
 ADDING PYRAMID-B ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

..H1

L+00

L009
 LCB1SCP1
 L-BASPB1
 LRB3

..X1

LCB2

L000

L+00

L005

LBP2

LOOKING AT (52 329 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (50 263 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (116 344 100)
 LOOKING AT (116 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (52 317 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (87 302 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (142 373 100)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 G-23 EXHAUSTED
 (18) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 (17) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 400) TO (710 400 200)
 (15) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (610 300 0) TO (306 720 400)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 TO STACK-12
 (13) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 (12) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 600) TO (152 404 300)
 (11) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 (10) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (52 304 100) TO (306 720 600)
 TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-13
 STACK-13 DISMANTLED
 ADDING BLOCK-9 TO STACK-12
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-4 (POS)
 (9) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 800) TO (91 604 100)
 (7) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 (6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (41 554 0) TO (356 770 800)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-9 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 TO STACK-12
 (5) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 (4) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 900) TO (1074 490 100)
 (3) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (1024 449 0) TO (356 770 900)
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 TO STACK-12
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 (POS)
 (1) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
 (0) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 1000) TO (303 1004 100)
 GOAL G-20 RETRY GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1
 LOOKING AT (607 55 0)
 FOUND REGION (600 9 0) TO (800 216 0)
 GOAL G-24 PUT PYRAMID-1 (670 63 0)
 GOAL G-25 GRASP PYRAMID-1
 GOAL G-26 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1
 G-26 SUCCEEDS
 (0) MOVING HAND FROM (303 1004 100)
 TO (406 820 1000)
 (1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 G-25 SUCCEEDS
 (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (356 770
 TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-12
 (3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-24 SUCCEEDS
 G-20 SUCCEEDS
 G-19 SUCCEEDS
 G-18 SUCCEEDS
 (4) MOVING HAND FROM (720 113 100) TO (406
 820 900)
 (5) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 G-17 SUCCEEDS
 (6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (356 770 800) TO (41
 554 0)
 TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-12
 (7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-16 SUCCEEDS
 G-15 SUCCEEDS
 G-14 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (91 604 100) TO (406 820 800)
 (9) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 G-13 SUCCEEDS
 (10) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (306 720 600) TO (52 304 100)
 TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-12
 (11) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-0 (POS)
 PARKING STACK STACK-14 BLOCK-9 BLOCK-0

G-12 SUCCEEDS
 G-11 SUCCEEDS
 G-10 SUCCEEDS
 (12) MOVING HAND FROM (152 404 300) TO (406 820 800)
 (13) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 G-9 SUCCEEDS
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (306 720 400) TO (610 300 0)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-12
 (15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-8 SUCCEEDS
 G-7 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (710 400 200) TO (406 820 400)
 (17) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 MOVE TO (166 733 100) OVERLAPS BLOCK-A WITH BLOCK-1
 (18) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 GOAL G-27 GETRIDOF BLOCK-A
 REJECTING (992 634 0)
 LOOKING AT (992 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 580 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (349 777 0)
 LOOKING AT (306 777 0)
 REGION AT (302 654 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (711 357 0)
 REGION AT (600 316 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (265 552 0)
 LOOKING AT (265 554 0)
 REGION AT (141 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (996 981 0)
 LOOKING AT (996 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 580 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (867 206 0)
 REGION AT (845 200 0) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 TRYING ON BLOCK-0
 LOOKING AT (167 275 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (101 324 100)
 LOOKING AT (101 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (42 322 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (140 269 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (92 335 100)
 LOOKING AT (92 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (140 351 100)
 LOOKING AT (140 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (144 370 100)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 G-27 EXHAUSTED
 (18) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 (17) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 400) TO (710 400 200)
 (15) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (610 300 0) TO (306 720 400)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 TO STACK-12
 (13) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 (12) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 600) TO (152 404 300)
 (11) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 (10) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (52 304 100) TO (306 720 600)
 TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-14
 STACK-14 DISMANTLED
 ADDING BLOCK-9 TO STACK-12
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-4 (POS)
 (9) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 800) TO (91 604 100)
 (7) GRASPING BLOCK-1
 (6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (41 554 0) TO (356 770 800)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-9 (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-1 TO STACK-12
 (5) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 (4) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 900) TO (720 113 100)
 (3) GRASPING PYRAMID-1
 (2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (670 63 0) TO (356 770 900)
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 TO STACK-12

ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 (POS)

(1) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

(8) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 1000) TO (383 1004 100)

GOAL G-20 PETRY GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1

REJECTING (1005 1091 0)

LOOKING AT (600 970 0) TOO SMALL

REGION AT (600 970 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (296 679 0)

FOUND REGION (0 554 0) TO (183 670 0)

GOAL G-20 PUT PYRAMID-1 (55 562 0)

GOAL G-29 GRASP PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-30 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

G-30 SUCCEEDS

(8) MOVING HAND FROM (383 1004 100)

(1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

G-29 SUCCEEDS

(2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (356 770

TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-12

(3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-20 SUCCEEDS

G-29 SUCCEEDS

G-19 SUCCEEDS

G-18 SUCCEEDS

(4) MOVING HAND FROM (106 612 100) TO (406

(5) GRASPING BLOCK-1

G-17 SUCCEEDS

MOVE TO (31 604 100) OVERLAPS BLOCK-1 WITH

(6) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1

G-16 SUCCEEDS

G-15 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-31 GETRIDOF BLOCK-1

REJECTING (367 777 0)

LOOKING AT (306 777 0)

REGION AT (306 777 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (1003 317 0)

LOOKING AT (1003 229 0)

REGION AT (1003 229 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (409 130 0)

LOOKING AT (400 130 0)

REGION AT (400 109 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (994 1064 0)

LOOKING AT (600 1064 0)

REGION AT (600 970 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (268 581 0)

FOUND REGION (155 554 0) TO (306 670 0)

GOAL G-32 PUT BLOCK-1 (161 559 0)

GOAL G-33 GRASP BLOCK-1

GOAL G-34 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1

G-34 SUCCEEDS

(7) GRASPING BLOCK-1

G-33 SUCCEEDS

(8) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (356 770 000) TO (161

TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-12

(9) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1

ADDING BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-32 SUCCEEDS

G-31 SUCCEEDS

G-14 SUCCEEDS

(10) MOVING HAND FROM (211 609 100) TO (406 820 000)

(11) GRASPING BLOCK-9

G-13 SUCCEEDS

(12) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (306 720 600) TO (52 304 100)

TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-12

(13) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9

ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-0 (POS)

MAKING STACK STACK-15 BLOCK-9 BLOCK-0

G-12 SUCCEEDS

G-11 SUCCEEDS

G-10 SUCCEEDS

(14) MOVING HAND FROM (152 404 300) TO (406 820 000)

(15) GRASPING BLOCK-4

G-9 SUCCEEDS

(16) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (306 720 400) TO (610 300 0)

TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-12

(17) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4

ADDING BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-8 SUCCEEDS

G-7 SUCCEEDS

G-6 SUCCEEDS

(18) MOVING HAND FROM (710 400 200) TO (406 820 400)

(19) GRASPING BLOCK-A

G-5 SUCCEEDS

MOVE TO (106 733 100) OVERLAPS BLOCK-A WITH BLOCK-1

MOVE TO (106 733 100) OVERLAPS BLOCK-A WITH PYRAMID-1

(20) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A

G-4 SUCCEEDS

G-3 SUCCEEDS

GOAL G-35 GETRIDOF BLOCK-A

LOOKING AT (827 505 0)

REGION AT (810 500 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (740 0 0)

REGION AT (600 0 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (340 529 0)

REGION AT (302 429 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (29 670 0)

FOUND REGION (0 662 0) TO (306 974 0)

GOAL G-36 PUT BLOCK-A (72 679 0)

GOAL G-37 GRASP BLOCK-A

GOAL G-38 CLEAROFF BLOCK-A

G-38 SUCCEEDS

(21) GRASPING BLOCK-A

G-37 SUCCEEDS

(22) LIFTING BLOCK-A FROM (306 635 300) TO (72 679 0)

TAKING BLOCK-A FROM STACK-12

STACK-12 DISMANTLED

(23) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A

ADDING BLOCK-A ON TABLE-1 (POS)

G-36 SUCCEEDS

G-35 SUCCEEDS

G-2 SUCCEEDS

(24) MOVING HAND FROM (172 730 100) TO (406 820 300)

(25) GRASPING BLOCK-3

G-1 SUCCEEDS

(26) LIFTING BLOCK-3 FROM (306 670 0) TO (306 670 000)

G7 SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-3) (BLOCK-4) (BLOCK-5) (BLOCK-6) (BLOCK-7) (BLOCK-8) (BLOCK-9) (BLOCK-A) (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3) (PYRAMID-0) GRASPING (HAND-1) BLOCK-3)

MASAV (BLOCK-0 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-6 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-6 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-7 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-7 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-8 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-8 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-9 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-9 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-A SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS) (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS) (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS) (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-0 SIZE LARGE POS)

MASPEL (BLOCK-0 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-8 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-0 POS) (BLOCK-A ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-2 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-0 ON TABLE-1 POS)

MASIZE (BLOCK-0 300 300 100) (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200) (BLOCK-3 200 300 300) (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400) (BLOCK-6 200 200 200) (BLOCK-7 200 200 200) (BLOCK-8 200 200 200) (BLOCK-9 200 200 200) (BLOCK-A 200 250 100) (BOX-1 600 600 1) (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240) (PYRAMID-0 400 200 100) (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)

INSTACK (BLOCK-0 STACK-15) (BLOCK-9 STACK-15)

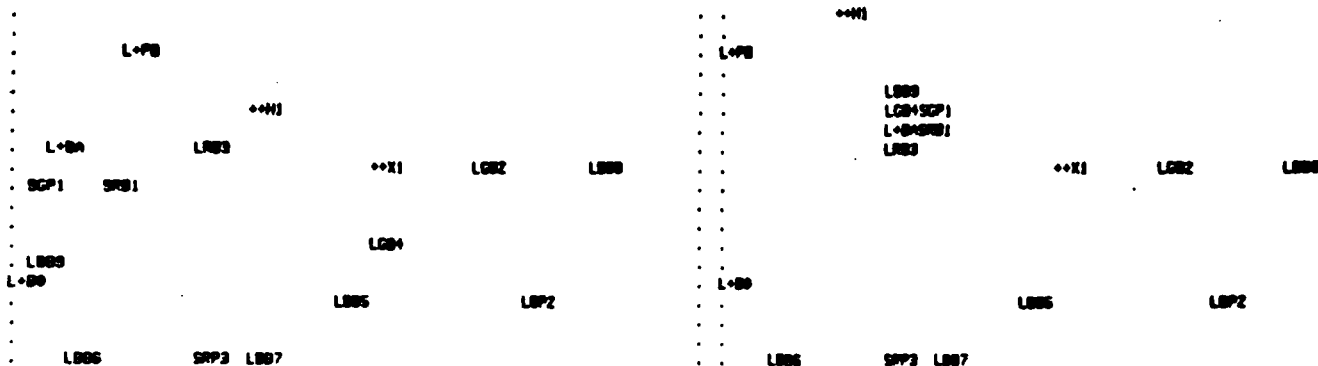
ISA (BLOCK-0 BLOCK) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK) (BLOCK-4 BLOCK) (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BLOCK-6 BLOCK) (BLOCK-7 BLOCK) (BLOCK-8 BLOCK) (BLOCK-9 BLOCK) (BLOCK-A BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND) (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-0 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)

LOCAT (BLOCK-0 2 254 0) (BLOCK-1 161 559 0) (BLOCK-2 800 600 1) (BLOCK-3 306 674 900) (BLOCK-4 610 300 0) (BLOCK-5 545 216 0) (BLOCK-6 100 0 0) (BLOCK-7 400 0 0) (BLOCK-8 1000 600 1) (BLOCK-9 52 304 100) (BLOCK-A 72 679 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HAND-1 406 820 1200) (PYRAMID-1 55 562 0) (PYRAMID-2 000 229 0) (PYRAMID-3 300 9 0) (PYRAMID-0 183 974 0) (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

M

TRACES FOR WOLCH TESTS

MAPS/VSUX



RUN TIME 39 MIN. 3.19 SEC

EXAM	TRY	PIPE	WACT	E/F	E/T	T/F
6494	1983	1298	4819	5.41	3.27	1.65
0.361	1.18	1.95	0.486	SEC	AVG	

2716 INSERTS 2183 DELETES 626 WARNINGS 24 NEW OBJECTS
 MAX (SPPX LENGTH 172
 CORE (FREE/FULL): (5720 . 1209) USED (999) . 1776)
 FIRED 91 OUT OF 408 PPODS

NINTH SEGMENT: TRYING TO GET BACKUP WITH A DIFFERENCE

ADDING SIZE LARGE (POS) TO PYRAMID-B
 ADDING PYRAMID PYRAMID-B
 22 INPUT TEXT IS " PUT IT DOWN "
 OBJ-1 REFERS PYRAMID-B
 STARTING GT PUT PYRAMID-B DOWN
 GOAL G-1 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-B
 LOOKING AT (982 155 0)
 REGION AT (845 109 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (650 595 0)
 REGION AT (680 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (620 263 0)
 LOOKING AT (620 216 0)
 REGION AT (680 200 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (870 1049 0)
 LOOKING AT (680 1049 0)
 REGION AT (680 970 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (869 224 0)
 REGION AT (845 200 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (138 953 0)
 REGION AT (8 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (369 970 0)
 LOOKING AT (369 970 0)
 REGION AT (382 970 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (91 24 0)
 REGION AT (8 0 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (103 1053 0)
 FOUND REGION (8 970 0) TO (608 1200 0)
 GOAL G-2 PUT PYRAMID-B (15 980 0)
 GOAL G-3 GRASP PYRAMID-B
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 (8) LIFTING PYRAMID-B FROM (495 156 388) TO (15 980 0)
 (1) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-B
 ADDING PYRAMID-B ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 GT SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

24 INPUT TEXT IS " PICK UP THE LARGE RED BLOCK "

OBJ-1 AMBIG L4-1 BLOCK-8 BLOCK-2 ...

OBJ-1 REFERS BLOCK-3

STARTING GT PICKUP BLOCK-3

GOAL G-1 GRASP BLOCK-3

GOAL G-2 CLEAROFF BLOCK-3

GOAL G-3 GETRIDOF BLOCK-A

GOAL G-4 GRASP BLOCK-A

GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF BLOCK-A

GOAL G-6 GETRIDOF BLOCK-4

GOAL G-7 GRASP BLOCK-4

GOAL G-8 CLEAROFF BLOCK-4

GOAL G-9 GETRIDOF BLOCK-9

GOAL G-10 GRASP BLOCK-9

GOAL G-11 CLEAROFF BLOCK-9

GOAL G-12 GETRIDOF BLOCK-1

GOAL G-13 GRASP BLOCK-1

GOAL G-14 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1

GOAL G-15 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-16 GRASP PYRAMID-1

GOAL G-17 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

G-17 SUCCEEDS

(8) MOVING HAND FROM (215 1080 100) TO (405 820

(1000)

(1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

G-16 SUCCEEDS

LOOKING AT (556 985 0)

REGION AT (586 970 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (948 802 0)

LOOKING AT (848 680 0)

REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL

LOOKING AT (495 511 0)

FOUND REGION (400 429 0) TO (600 600 0)

GOAL G-18 PUT PYRAMID-1 (467 440 0)

GOAL G-19 GRASP PYRAMID-1

G-19 SUCCEEDS

(2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (356 770 900) TO (

467 440 0)

TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-12

ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

(3) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

G-18 SUCCEEDS

G-15 SUCCEEDS

G-14 SUCCEEDS

(4) MOVING HAND FROM (517 498 100) TO (405 820 900)

(5) GRASPING BLOCK-1

G-13 SUCCEEDS

REJECTING (203 163 0)

LOOKING AT (203 200 0)

REGION AT (8 200 0) TOO SMALL

REJECTING (214 507 0)

LOOKING AT (214 554 0)

FOUND REGION (8 554 0) TO (386 670 0)

GOAL G-20 PUT BLOCK-1 (154 559 0)

GOAL G-21 GRASP BLOCK-1

G-21 SUCCEEDS

(6) LIFTING BLOCK-1 FROM (356 770 800) TO (154 559 0

TAKING BLOCK-1 FROM STACK-12

M

VI-128

(7) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-1
 ADDING BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-20 SUCCEEDS
 G-12 SUCCEEDS
 G-11 SUCCEEDS
 (8) MOVING HAND FROM (204 609 100) TO (406 820 800)
 (9) GRASPING BLOCK-9
 G-10 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (406 995 0)
 REGION AT (415 970 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (420 682 0)
 LOOKING AT (420 670 0)
 REGION AT (415 659 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1057 945 0)
 LOOKING AT (1057 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1930 348 0)
 LOOKING AT (880 348 0)
 REGION AT (845 316 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (105 1013 0)
 LOOKING AT (165 900 0)
 REGION AT (0 970 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (612 1051 0)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-22 GRASP BLOCK-9
 G-22 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-8
 GOAL G-23 PUT BLOCK-9 (52 304 100)
 GOAL G-24 GRASP BLOCK-9
 G-24 SUCCEEDS
 (10) LIFTING BLOCK-9 FROM (306 720 600) TO (52 304 100)
 TAKING BLOCK-9 FROM STACK-12
 (11) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-9
 ADDING BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-0 (POS)
 MAKING STACK STACK-13 BLOCK-9 BLOCK-0
 G-23 SUCCEEDS
 G-9 SUCCEEDS
 G-8 SUCCEEDS
 (12) MOVING HAND FROM (152 404 300) TO (406 820 600)
 (13) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 G-7 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (1359 432 0)
 REGION AT (382 429 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (736 205 0)
 REGION AT (600 200 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1044 423 0)
 LOOKING AT (1044 429 0)
 REGION AT (845 429 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (140 922 0)
 FOUND REGION (0 659 0) TO (306 900 0)
 GOAL G-25 PUT BLOCK-4 (14 702 0)
 GOAL G-26 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-26 SUCCEEDS
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (306 720 400) TO (14 702 0)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-12
 (15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-25 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (114 802 200) TO (406 820 400)
 (17) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (1135 606 0)
 REGION AT (0 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (739 963 0)
 LOOKING AT (1641 963 0)
 REGION AT (1640 982 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (195 418 0)
 LOOKING AT (12 418 0)
 REGION AT (0 316 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1171 348 0)
 LOOKING AT (1171 254 0)
 REGION AT (0 200 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1257 594 0)
 LOOKING AT (1254 594 0)
 REGION AT (1254 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (507 833 0)
 REGION AT (567 659 0) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-27 GRASP BLOCK-A
 G-27 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (23 954 100)

REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (176 260 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (160 294 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (71 363 100)
 LOOKING AT (52 363 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (5 307 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (140 320 100)
 LOOKING AT (140 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (77 360 100)
 LOOKING AT (52 360 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 G-3 EXHAUSTED
 (17) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 400) TO (114 802 200)
 (15) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (14 702 0) TO (306 720 400)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 TO STACK-12
 GOAL G-25 RETRY GETPIDOF BLOCK-4
 GOAL G-20 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-20 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (461 547 0)
 REGION AT (415 429 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (543 373 0)
 REGION AT (506 316 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (1816 573 0)
 REGION AT (600 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (630 510 0)
 REGION AT (600 429 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (615 140 0)
 REGION AT (600 109 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (90 327 0)
 LOOKING AT (90 254 0)
 REGION AT (0 200 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (270 1031 0)
 LOOKING AT (270 900 0)
 REGION AT (1254 970 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (971 197 0)
 REGION AT (845 109 0) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-29 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-29 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (92 376 100)
 LOOKING AT (52 376 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (0 201 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (160 259 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (100 330 100)
 LOOKING AT (109 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (72 419 100)
 LOOKING AT (52 419 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (50 412 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (1142 365 100)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-30 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-30 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-2
 GOAL G-31 PUT BLOCK-4 (800 600 201)
 GOAL G-32 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-32 SUCCEEDS
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (306 720 400) TO (800 600 201)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-12
 (15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-2 (POS)
 MAKING STACK STACK-14 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-2
 G-31 SUCCEEDS
 G-25 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (300 700 401) TO (406 820 400)
 (17) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 G-4 SUCCEEDS

LOOKING AT (85 80 0)
 REGION AT (0 0 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (568 796 0)
 LOOKING AT (960 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (518 159 0)
 LOOKING AT (510 200 0)
 REGION AT (506 200 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (729 930 0)
 LOOKING AT (600 930 0)
 REGION AT (600 659 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (90 443 0)
 LOOKING AT (2 443 0)
 REGION AT (0 429 0) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (412 771 0)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-33 GRASP BLOCK-A
 G-33 SUCCEEDS
 LOOKING AT (142 376 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (89 294 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (80 333 100)
 LOOKING AT (80 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (82 201 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (87 314 100)
 LOOKING AT (87 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (103 263 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (106 318 100)
 LOOKING AT (106 304 100)
 REGION AT (2 254 100) TOO SMALL
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 G-3 EXHAUSTED
 (17) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (406 820 400) TO (900 700 401)
 (15) GRASPING BLOCK-4
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (800 600 201) TO (306 720 400)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-14
 STACK-14 DISMANTLED
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-A (POS)
 ADDING BLOCK-4 TO STACK-12
 GOAL G-25 PETRY GETRIDOF BLOCK-4
 GOAL G-34 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-34 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (342 767 300)
 LOOKING AT (342 695 300)
 REGION AT (306 670 300) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (319 796 300)
 LOOKING AT (319 695 300)
 REGION AT (306 670 300) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (335 736 300)
 LOOKING AT (335 695 300)
 REGION AT (306 670 300) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (306 834 300)
 REGION AT (306 670 300) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (345 737 300)
 LOOKING AT (345 695 300)
 REGION AT (306 670 300) TOO SMALL
 REJECTING (311 701 300)
 FINDSPACE LIMIT EXCEEDED
 GOAL G-35 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-35 SUCCEEDS
 FOUND REGION CLEARTOP BLOCK-6
 GOAL G-36 PUT BLOCK-4 (100 0 200)
 GOAL G-37 GRASP BLOCK-4
 G-37 SUCCEEDS
 (14) LIFTING BLOCK-4 FROM (306 720 400) TO (100 0 200)
 TAKING BLOCK-4 FROM STACK-12
 (15) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-4
 ADDING BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-6 (POS)
 MAKING STACK-15 BLOCK-4 BLOCK-6
 G-36 SUCCEEDS
 G-25 SUCCEEDS
 G-6 SUCCEEDS
 G-5 SUCCEEDS
 (16) MOVING HAND FROM (200 100 400) TO (406 820 400)
 (17) GRASPING BLOCK-A
 G-4 SUCCEEDS
 REJECTING (568 624 0)

LOOKING AT (960 600 0)
 REGION AT (845 554 0) TOO SMALL
 LOOKING AT (130 956 0)
 FOUND REGION (0 659 0) TO (306 800 0)
 GOAL G-30 PUT BLOCK-A (25 702 0)
 GOAL G-39 GRASP BLOCK-A
 G-39 SUCCEEDS
 (18) LIFTING BLOCK-A FROM (306 800 800) TO (25 702 0)
 TAKING BLOCK-A FROM STACK-12
 STACK-12 DISMANTLED
 (19) LETTING GO OF BLOCK-A
 ADDING BLOCK-A ON TABLE-1 (POS)
 G-30 SUCCEEDS
 G-3 SUCCEEDS
 G-2 SUCCEEDS
 (20) MOVING HAND FROM (125 827 100) TO (406 820 300)
 (21) GRASPING BLOCK-3
 G-1 SUCCEEDS
 (22) LIFTING BLOCK-3 FROM (306 670 0) TO (306 670 300)
 G1 SUCCEEDS

REPLY (1 (DAY))

CLEARTOP (BLOCK-1) (BLOCK-2) (BLOCK-3) (BLOCK-4) (BLOCK-5) (BLOCK-7) (BLOCK-8)
 (BLOCK-9) (BLOCK-A) (PYRAMID-1) (PYRAMID-2) (PYRAMID-3) (PYRAMID-8)
 GRASPING (HAND-1) BLOCK-3)
 MASSA (BLOCK-0 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-1 COLOR RED POS) (BLOCK-1 SIZE SMALL POS)
 (BLOCK-2 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (BLOCK-3 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-4 COLOR GREEN POS) (BLOCK-4 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-5 COLOR BLUE POS) (BLOCK-5 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-6 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-6 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-7 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-7 SIZE LARGE POS)
 (BLOCK-8 COLOR BLACK POS) (BLOCK-8 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-9 COLOR BLACK POS)
 (BLOCK-9 SIZE LARGE POS) (BLOCK-A SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-1 COLOR GREEN POS)
 (PYRAMID-1 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-2 COLOR BLUE POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 SIZE LARGE POS) (PYRAMID-3 COLOR RED POS)
 (PYRAMID-3 SIZE SMALL POS) (PYRAMID-8 SIZE LARGE POS)
 MASSP (BLOCK-0 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-2 IN BOX-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-4 ON BLOCK-6 POS) (BLOCK-5 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-6 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (BLOCK-7 ON TABLE-1 POS) (BLOCK-8 IN BOX-1 POS) (BLOCK-9 ON BLOCK-0 POS)
 (BLOCK-A ON TABLE-1 POS) (BOX-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-2 ON TABLE-1 POS) (PYRAMID-3 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 (PYRAMID-8 ON TABLE-1 POS)
 MASSIZE (BLOCK-0 300 300 100) (BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (BLOCK-2 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-3 200 300 300) (BLOCK-4 200 200 200) (BLOCK-5 300 100 400)
 (BLOCK-6 200 200 200) (BLOCK-7 200 200 200) (BLOCK-8 200 200 200)
 (BLOCK-9 200 200 200) (BLOCK-A 200 250 100) (BOX-1 600 600 1)
 (PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (PYRAMID-2 300 200 200) (PYRAMID-3 100 100 240)
 (PYRAMID-8 400 220 100) (TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSTACK (BLOCK-0 STACK-13) (BLOCK-4 STACK-15) (BLOCK-6 STACK-15)
 (BLOCK-9 STACK-13)
 ISA (BLOCK-0 BLOCK) (BLOCK-1 BLOCK) (BLOCK-2 BLOCK) (BLOCK-3 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-4 BLOCK) (BLOCK-5 BLOCK) (BLOCK-6 BLOCK) (BLOCK-7 BLOCK)
 (BLOCK-8 BLOCK) (BLOCK-9 BLOCK) (BLOCK-A BLOCK) (BOX-1 BOX) (HAND-1 HAND)
 (PYRAMID-1 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-2 PYRAMID) (PYRAMID-3 PYRAMID)
 (PYRAMID-8 PYRAMID) (TABLE-1 TABLE)
 LOCAT (BLOCK-0 2 254 0) (BLOCK-1 154 559 0) (BLOCK-2 000 600 1)
 (BLOCK-3 306 670 300) (BLOCK-4 100 0 200) (BLOCK-5 545 215 0)
 (BLOCK-6 100 0 0) (BLOCK-7 400 0 0) (BLOCK-8 1000 600 1) (BLOCK-9 62 304 100)
 (BLOCK-A 25 702 0) (BOX-1 600 600 0) (HAND-1 406 820 1200)
 (PYRAMID-1 467 440 0) (PYRAMID-2 000 229 0) (PYRAMID-3 300 0 0)
 (PYRAMID-8 15 900 0) (TABLE-1 0 0 0)

L*PB

L*BA

L*BB

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L*BB

INSERTING (IMPREL S-1 ON BLOCK-5) (NOT (REL INCON OBJ-1 05-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS))
 M62M8FMB4M83PMB3M82PMB2M71M6633833843F34F341056848448368348341M12M53633
 8331848889185585304583883/MI8M13M3M2V48M83V37V38V39V32V31V30V18V17V108878
 888FP182M31M8AG568451/84/

192. 84-1 "SCAN FIN"
 USING (SCAN IN 05-1) (LEFT OF 05-1 RE-1) (ENDMARK RE-1) (SENTENCE S-1)
 INSERTING (NPBOUND RE-1) (SENTBOUND S-1) (NOT (SCAN IN 05-1)) B5685857895/

193. 855-1 "MPEND RECO"
 USING (NPBOUND RE-1) (CURREN OBJ-1 MA10)
 INSERTING (CURREN OBJ-1 MA10) B56848348341055/84853882481481A71/

194. 851-1 "MPEND UNDO"
 USING (NPBOUND RE-1) (CURREN OBJ-2 OBJ-1) (REFERS OBJ-2 BLOCK-8)
 INSERTING (NOT (CURREN OBJ-2 OBJ-1)) B56848348341055/84853882481481A71/

195. M71-1 "IMP OBJ"
 USING (SENTBOUND S-1) (GSI S-1) (IMPREL S-1 ON BLOCK-5) (CURREN OBJ-1 MA10)
 (REFERS OBJ-1 BLOCK-1)
 INSERTING (IMPREL S-1 BLOCK-1) M66M81/MB2/

196. M82-1 "CMD PUTON"
 USING (SENTBOUND S-1) (IMPTYPE S-1 PUT) (IMPREL S-1 BLOCK-1)
 (IMPREL S-1 ON BLOCK-5) (ISA BLOCK-5 BLOCK)
 INSERTING (WBPINIT GT) (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5)
 (CHECKPUTON BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5) M85/

197. M89-1 "WBP INIT"
 USING (WBPINIT GT) (SENTBOUND S-1)
 INSERTING (EVENT TIME 0) (CHOICE COUNT 0) (HASLEVEL GT 0) (NOT (WBPINIT GT))
 (NOT (SENTBOUND S-1)) W33W34W35W36W47W45W53W4W56W57W12W17W20W22W23Q49Q47U
 Q47Q2Q1W228W5W478W51W46W43W428W32W31W30W53AW34AW54XW14W180W16W26W26XW2 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 600) ALREADY UNDER LOWX =.
 W19W18W15W13W55W53Q45Q43Q31Q82Q81W27W24W24W23W10W4W3W1W0TW08W06W07W0 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 0) NOT UNDER LOWX =.
 W38W23/

198. W23-1 "PUT ON I"
 USING (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5)

TRACING
 STARTING GT PUTON BLOCK-1 ONTO BLOCK-5

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =.
 INSERTING (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5) (NOT (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5))
 (NEXT GT (PAI) PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5) (TRACING T) W26XW24/W24/

199. W24-1 "PUT ON"
 USING (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5) (MASSIZE BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (HASLEVEL GT 0)
 (MASSIZE BLOCK-5 300 100 400)

TRACING
 GOAL G-1 CLEAROFF BLOCK-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =.
 INSERTING (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1)
 (NEXT G-1 (FINDSPACE BLOCK-5 BLOCK-1 100 100 100)) (HASLEVEL G-1)
 (PUTONPUT GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5) (TRACING T) (NOT (PUTON GT BLOCK-1 BLOCK-5))
 W3/

100. W3-1 "CLEAR OFF"
 USING (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1) (HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 (MASSIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (HASLEVEL G-1)

TRACING
 GOAL G-2 GETRIDOF PYRAMID-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =.
 INSERTING (GETRIDOF G-2 PYRAMID-1) (HASLEVEL G-2 2)
 (NEXT G-2 (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1)) (NOT (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1)) (TRACING T)
 W18W15W13W11/

101. W11-1 "GET RID OF START"
 USING (GETRIDOF G-2 PYRAMID-1) (ISA TABLE-1 TABLE)
 (MASSIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
 INSERTING (FINDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
 (GETRIDPUT G-2 PYRAMID-1 TABLE-1) (NOT (GETRIDOF G-2 PYRAMID-1)) Q54/

102. Q54-1 "FIND RANDOM"
 USING (FINDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (ISA TABLE-1 TABLE)

INSERTING (LOCATESPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
 (LOCATESPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
 (NOT (FINDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)) Q57/Q51/

103. Q51-1 "LOCATE START"
 USING (LOCATESPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (LOCAT TABLE-1 0 0 0)
 (MASSIZE TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 INSERTING (FINDLOWPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100)
 (NOT (LOCATESPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)) Q53/858884A884/Q52/

104. Q52-1 "LOW PAIR"
 USING (FINDLOWPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100)

TRACING
 LOOKING AT (820 373 0)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =.
 INSERTING (FINDLOWX PYRAMID-1 0 820 0 1200 0)
 (FINDLOWY PYRAMID-1 0 1200 0 373 0) (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (NOT (FINDLOWPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (TRACING T) Q58Q59Q55/

105. Q55-1 "LOW X"
 USING (FINDLOWX PYRAMID-1 0 820 0 1200 0) (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (LOCAT BLOCK-2 400 0 0) (MASSIZE BLOCK-2 200 200 200)
 INSERTING (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 800) (NOT (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 0))

106. Q55-2 "LOW X"
 USING (FINDLOWX PYRAMID-1 0 820 0 1200 0) (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (LOCAT BLOCK-5 300 840 0) (MASSIZE BLOCK-5 300 100 400)
 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 600) ALREADY UNDER LOWX =.
 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 0) NOT UNDER LOWX =.
 INSERTING (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 800) (NOT (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 0)) Q58Q59Q58/Q58/

107. Q56-1 "LOW Y"
 USING (FINDLOWY PYRAMID-1 0 1200 0 373 0) (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (LOCAT BLOCK-1 100 100 0) (MASSIZE BLOCK-1 100 100 100)
 INSERTING (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 200) (NOT (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 0))

108. Q56-2 "LOW Y"
 USING (FINDLOWY PYRAMID-1 0 1200 0 373 0) (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 0)
 (LOCAT BLOCK-2 400 0 0) (MASSIZE BLOCK-2 200 200 200)
 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 200) ALREADY UNDER LOWY =.
 WARNING (10 PYRAMID-1 0) NOT UNDER LOWY =.
 INSERTING (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 200) (NOT (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 0)) Q59Q60Q58/Q57/

109. Q57-1 "GROW READY"
 USING (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 INSERTING (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (CHECKPAI (FIT 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (NOT (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))) Q58/

110. Q58-1 "SIZES FIT"
 USING (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 800) (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 200)
 (FINDLOWX PYRAMID-1 0 820 0 1200 0) (FINDLOWY PYRAMID-1 0 1200 0 373 0)
 INSERTING (FINDHIGHX PYRAMID-1 700 1200 200 1200 0)
 (FINDHIGHY PYRAMID-1 600 1200 300 1200 0)
 (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 800 200 0) (HIGHX 10 PYRAMID-1 1200)
 (HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 1200)
 (NOT (GROWTOF (TO 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))
 (NOT (LOWX 10 PYRAMID-1 600)) (NOT (LOWY 10 PYRAMID-1 200))
 (NOT (FINDLOWX PYRAMID-1 0 820 0 1200 0))
 (NOT (FINDLOWY PYRAMID-1 0 1200 0 373 0))
 (NOT (CHECKPAI (FIT 10 PYRAMID-1 0 0 1200 1200 0 820 373 100 100 100))) Q73Q70/
 Q71/

111. Q71-1 "HIGH Y"
 USING (FINDHIGHY PYRAMID-1 800 1200 300 1200 0) (HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 1200)
 (LOCAT BOX-1 800 600 0) (MASSIZE BOX-1 600 600 1)
 INSERTING (HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 800) (NOT (HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 1200)) Q73Q71/
 Q72/

112. Q72-1 "HIGH READY"
 USING (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 800 200 0)
 INSERTING (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 600 200 0)
 (NOT (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 800 200 0)) Q73/

113. Q73-1 "HIGH PAIR"
 USING (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 800 200 0) (HIGHX 10 PYRAMID-1 1200)

(HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 800) (7INDHIGH PYRAMID-1 700 1200 200 1200 0)
(7INDHIGH PYRAMID-1 800 1200 300 1200 0)

TRACING

FOUND REGION (800 200 0) TO (1200 800 0)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (LOCATERESULT PYRAMID-1 800 200 1200 800 0)
(NOT (FOUNDHIGHPAIR 10 PYRAMID-1 800 200 0)) (NOT (HIGHX 10 PYRAMID-1 1200))
(NOT (HIGHY 10 PYRAMID-1 800)) (NOT (7INDHIGH PYRAMID-1 700 1200 200 1200 0))
(NOT (7INDHIGH PYRAMID-1 800 1200 300 1200 0)) (TRACING T) Q78/Q77/Q78/

1114. Q78-1 "LOCATE RANDOM"

USING (LOCATERESULT PYRAMID-1 800 200 1200 800 0)
(USERESULT TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 RANDOM)
INSERTING (FOUNDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)
(NOT (LOCATERESULT PYRAMID-1 800 200 1200 800 0))
(NOT (USERESULT TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 100 100 RANDOM)) W53W53AW54W54W12/

1115. W12-1 "GET RID FND"

USING (GETRIDPUT G-2 PYRAMID-1 TABLE-1)
(FOUNDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (HASLEVEL G-2 2) (CHOICECOUNT 0)
(EVENTTIME 0)

TRACING

... GOAL G-3 PUT PYRAMID-1 (1072 458 0)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (PUT G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (HASLEVEL G-3 3) (HASUPERGOAL G-3 G-2)
(NOT (GETRIDPUT G-2 PYRAMID-1 TABLE-1))
(NOT (FOUNDSPACE TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)) (NOT (CHOICECOUNT 0))
(CHOICECOUNT 1) (GETRIDCHOICE 1 G-3 1 TABLE-1 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)
(CHOICETIME 1 0) (TRACING T) Q31/

1116. Q31-1 "PUT"

USING (PUT G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (HASLEVEL G-3 3)

TRACING

... GOAL G-4 GRASP PYRAMID-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1) (NEXT G-4 (PUTMOVE G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0))
(HASLEVEL G-4 4) (NOT (PUT G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)) (TRACING T) Q49Q45/

1117. Q45-1 "GRASP"

USING (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1) (LOCAT PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
(HASIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (HASLEVEL G-4 4)

TRACING

.... GOAL G-5 CLEAROFF PYRAMID-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (CLEAROFF G-5 PYRAMID-1) (NEXT G-5 (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1 150 150 200))
(HASLEVEL G-5 5) (NOT (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1)) (TRACING T) W4/W3/W6/

1118. W6-1 "CLEAR"

USING (CLEAROFF G-5 PYRAMID-1) (CLEARTOP PYRAMID-1)
INSERTING (SUCCEED G-5) (NOT (CLEAROFF G-5 PYRAMID-1)) W0/

1119. W0-1 "SUCCEED"

USING (SUCCEED G-5) (NEXT G-5 (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1 150 150 200))
(HASLEVEL G-5 5)

TRACING

G-5 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1 150 150 200) (NOT (SUCCEED G-5)) (TRACING T) Q46/

1120. Q46-1 "GRASP MOVE"

USING (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1 150 150 200)
INSERTING (MOVEHAND 150 150 200) (GRASP2 G-4 PYRAMID-1)
(NOT (GRASP G-4 PYRAMID-1 150 150 200)) Q3/Q2/Q2Q1/

1121. Q1-1 "MOVE HAND"

USING (MOVEHAND 150 150 200) (ISA HAND-1 HAND) (LOCAT HAND-1 0 100 800)
(EVENTTIME 0)

TRACING

(0) MOVING HAND FROM (0 100 800) TO (150 150 200)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (LOCAT HAND-1 150 150 200) (NOT (MOVEHAND 150 150 200))
(NOT (LOCAT HAND-1 0 100 800)) (NOT (EVENTTIME 0)) (EVENTTIME 1)
(EVENT 0 (MOVEHAND 0 100 800)) (TRACING T) F81F82F83F84F85F86Q49Q29Q70000
Q2LQ7Q1Q71Q70Q66Q65Q64Q61Q57M84V53LV53V53QW2FW22W12W57W58W59W60W49W42W30W
W34W33W17W20Q49Q47Q47/

1122. Q47-1 "GRASP ACT"

USING (GRASP2 G-4 PYRAMID-1) (ISA HAND-1 HAND) (EVENTTIME 1)

TRACING

(1) GRASPING PYRAMID-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (SUCCEED G-4) (GRASPING HAND-1 PYRAMID-1) (NOT (GRASP2 G-4 PYRAMID-1))
(NOT (EVENTTIME 1)) (EVENT 1 (UNGRASP PYRAMID-1)) (EVENTTIME 2) (TRACING T)
W0T/W0S/W0/

1123. W0-2 "SUCCEED"

USING (SUCCEED G-4) (NEXT G-4 (PUTMOVE G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0))
(HASLEVEL G-4 4)

TRACING

G-4 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (PUTMOVE G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (NOT (SUCCEED G-4)) (TRACING T) Q32/

1124. Q32-1 "PUT MOVE"

USING (PUTMOVE G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (HASIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
INSERTING (MOVEHAND 1122 508 100) (UNGRASP PYRAMID-1) (SUCCEED G-3)
(NOT (PUTMOVE G-3 PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)) Q2/

1125. Q2-1 "LIFT OBJECT"

USING (MOVEHAND 1122 508 100) (GRASPING HAND-1 PYRAMID-1)
(LOCAT PYRAMID-1 100 100 100) (HASIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)
(LOCAT HAND-1 150 150 200) (EVENTTIME 2)

TRACING

(2) LIFTING PYRAMID-1 FROM (100 100 100) TO (1072 458 0)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (NEWLOCAT PYRAMID-1) (NEWLOCAT2 PYRAMID-1)
(LOCAT PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (TRACING T) (EVENTTIME 3)
(EVENT 2 (MOVEHAND 150 150 200)) (NOT (MOVEHAND 1122 508 100))
(NOT (LOCAT PYRAMID-1 100 100 100)) (NOT (LOCAT HAND-1 150 150 200))
(NOT (EVENTTIME 2)) (LOCAT HAND-1 1122 508 100) Q8/

1126. Q8-1 "REM ON"

USING (NEWLOCAT PYRAMID-1) (LOCAT PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0)
(HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
INSERTING (REMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
(REMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS) (NOT (NEWLOCAT PYRAMID-1))
(NOT (HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)) Q29/

1127. Q23-1 "OFF CLEAR"

USING (REMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
INSERTING (CLEARTOP BLOCK-1) Q57Q27/Q57W27PW8Q11/

1128. Q11-1 "OFF STACK"

USING (REMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS) (INSTACK PYRAMID-1 STACK-3)
(INSTACK BLOCK-1 STACK-3)

TRACING

TAKING PYRAMID-1 FROM STACK-3

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =

INSERTING (REMOINSTACK PYRAMID-1 STACK-3) (NOT (INSTACK PYRAMID-1 STACK-3))
(TRACING T) Q13/

1129. Q13-1 "XILL STACK"

USING (REMOINSTACK PYRAMID-1 STACK-3) (INSTACK BLOCK-1 STACK-3)

TRACING

STACK-3 DISMANTLED

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (NOT (REMOINSTACK PYRAMID-1 STACK-3)) (NOT (INSTACK BLOCK-1 STACK-3))
 (TRACING T) Q19/V50/Q29/

1130. Q29-1 "ERS REM"
 USING ((RSREMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)
 INSERTING (NOT (REMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS))
 (NOT (RSREMOHASREL PYRAMID-1 ON BLOCK-1 POS)) 836F31F34F34B1B811Q7/

1131. Q7-1 "ADD NEW ON"
 USING (NEWLOCAT2 PYRAMID-1) (LOCAT PYRAMID-1 1072 458 0) (LOCAT TABLE-1 0 0 0)
 ((BA TABLE-1 TABLE) (MASSIZE PYRAMID-1 100 100 100))
 (MASSIZE TABLE-1 1200 1200 0)
 WARNING (PYRAMID-1) NOT UNDER NEWLOCAT =
 INSERTING (HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (NOT (NEWLOCAT2 PYRAMID-1))
 (NOT (NEWLOCAT PYRAMID-1)) 813B31Q81Q82Q48/

1132. Q49-1 "UNGRASP"
 USING (UNGRASP PYRAMID-1) (GRASPING HAND-1 PYRAMID-1)
 (HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS) (EVENTIME 3)

TRACING
 (S) LETTING GO OF PYRAMID-1

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (NOT (UNGRASP PYRAMID-1)) (NOT (GRASPING HAND-1 PYRAMID-1))
 (NOT (EVENTIME 3)) (TRACING T) (EVENT 3 (GRASP3 HAND-1 PYRAMID-1))
 (EVENTIME 4) W32W31W43W46W33W34W35W36W42W43W53W54W56W57W12W22W25W1732Q1W3
 Q49Q47W20Q47W22W56W52W51W42BQ27/Q21/Q17/Q15/Q5W4W3E12/

1133. E12-1 "TRACE REL"
 USING (HASREL PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 POS)

TRACING
 ADDING PYRAMID-1 ON TABLE-1 (POS)

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (TRACING T) F34B34B32B10B15B1CL/B1CL/V330V32AV310V31V30V18V17
 F81F82F83F84F85F86M84Q2LQ45Q35Q3Q71Q70Q64Q65Q64Q61V53LV53W08/

1134. W05-1 "SUCC SUPER"
 USING (SUCCEEDED G-3) (MASSUPEROOL G-3 G-2) (HASLEVEL G-3 3)

TRACING
 G-3 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (SUCCEEDED G-2) (TRACING T) (NOT (SUCCEEDED G-3)) W0/

1135. W0-3 "SUCC NEXT"
 USING (SUCCEEDED G-2) (NEXT G-2 (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1)) (HASLEVEL G-2 2)

TRACING
 G-2 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1) (NOT (SUCCEEDED G-2)) (TRACING T) W3/W4/
 W8/

1136. W6-2 "CLEAR ."
 USING (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1) (CLEARTOP BLOCK-1)
 INSERTING (SUCCEEDED G-1) (NOT (CLEAROFF G-1 BLOCK-1)) W08/W07/W0/

1137. W0-4 "SUCC NEXT"
 USING (SUCCEEDED G-1) (NEXT G-1 (FINDSPACE BLOCK-5 BLOCK-1 100 100 100))
 (HASLEVEL G-1 1)

TRACING
 G-1 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (FINDSPACE BLOCK-5 BLOCK-1 100 100 100) (NOT (SUCCEEDED G-1))
 (TRACING T) Q51/

TRACING

G-6 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (SUCCEEDED G7) (TRACING T) (NOT (SUCCEEDED G-6)) W0/W08/W07/

1161. W07-1 "SUCC TOP"
 USING (SUCCEEDED G7) (HASLEVEL G7 0)

TRACING
 G7 SUCCEEDS

WARNING (T) ALREADY UNDER TRACING =
 INSERTING (TRACING T) (NOT (SUCCEEDED G7)) (NOT (HASLEVEL G7 0)) Q43W0F/W28XW28
 W10W140W14W54XW24W24W23F10W1W00F28W54W53A081W280W230W10W10W10W13W
 W28W10EY52/

1162. V52-1 "CHECK PUTON"
 USING (CHECKPUTON BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5)
 INSERTING (CHECKPUTON2 BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5) (NOT (CHECKPUTON BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5))
 V52T/V52A/

1163. V52A-1 "PUTON OK"
 USING (CHECKPUTON2 BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5) (HASREL BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5 POS)
 INSERTING (REPLY0 (OKAY)) (NOT (CHECKPUTON2 BLOCK-1 ON BLOCK-5)) V0/

1164. V0-1 "COUNT REPLY"
 USING (REPLY0 (OKAY)) (NREPLY 0)
 INSERTING (REPLY 1 (OKAY)) (NREPLY 1) (NOT (REPLY0 (OKAY))) (NOT (NREPLY 0))
 V5V15V0M2PM53M53PM54FMS5M5B52V10V12V10B53/

1165. B53-1 "UPEND UNDO"
 USING (UPEND RE-1) (CURESP OBJ-2 OBJ-1) (REFERS OBJ-2 BLOCK-5)
 INSERTING (NOT (CURESP OBJ-2 OBJ-1)) 01B017W18W15

2

REPLY (1 (OKAY))

DATE
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